

## SUCCESSFUL SALE!

Those Cut-in-two Prices we made on Suits brought scores of buyers, who quickly recognized the remarkable values given.

### Fall and Winter Offerings

We still have many offerings for Fall and Winter wear that are not to be duplicated in the city.

Make your purchases quickly while the way-down prices prevail. 'Twill save you Good money.

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

## Shoes and Rubbers

of all descriptions for Men and Women. We were never so well prepared to meet your wants as at the present time.

We carry the very best as well as some cheaper goods.

We are making special prices on

### DRESS GOODS

Come and see our extensive line of SHIRT WAISTS

SPAFFORD & COLE.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,

PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

## HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Specked Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGONS AND FARM-  
ING IMPLEMENTS

# LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

### MAKE THIS YOUR CHOICE

County Ticket That Can Be Supported  
Throughout and Fit Men Secured  
in Each Instance.

The voters of Oneida county will soon have to decide on their choice of county officials for the next two years. All candidates are engaged in an active canvass and the majority of electors will be afforded the opportunity of personal acquaintance. The Republican ticket bears the name in every instance of men who are eminently qualified for the positions sought and the majority have served in their respective capacities in a manner that can leave no doubt of their fitness.

For the office of Sheriff the election of W. T. Stevens will mean the securing of an officer who has been tried and proven. During his incumbency from 1893 to 1899, Mr. Stevens made one of the best officials the county has ever had. He is a man of discretion, judgment and decision, and moreover can handle the large amount of civil business that passes through the sheriff's hands each year, understandingly and with satisfaction. He will be the right man in the right place.

N. T. Baldwin, candidate for County Treasurer, has never before sought political honors, but he is one of the county's old residents and his host of staunch friends attest his real merit and worth. Mr. Baldwin is well educated and competent in every way and can be trusted to care for the financial department of the county in first-class shape and give a clear straightforward accounting of the trust reposed in him.

W. W. Carr who is slated to succeed himself as County Clerk needs no lengthy paragraphs of praise or words of introduction to the people of Oneida county. His well kept records speak for themselves. Always obliging and considerate of the public demands upon that office, it is doubtful if a more competent man can be secured.

The office of Register of Deeds is one of great importance in a rapidly growing county like this where care and accuracy are necessary in securing correct records. During Joe McLaughlin's incumbency this work has been well performed as an examination of the records will show and during the next two years will be equally well done if Joe continues in that capacity.

One of the most important of the county offices is that of District Attorney. His prompt care for the legal affairs of the county means often thousands of dollars saved which would otherwise be lost by neglect. Sam. S. Miller has given faithful attention to these matters; has been a sound adviser of the county board and an effective prosecuting attorney. He merits reelection by a good big majority.

"Lige" Sturdevant has made a capable Clerk of the Court and is perhaps one of the best known men in the county. He has handled his work in excellent manner that he can be assured the entire Republican vote and doubtless many a democrat will put the cross after his name.

As the settlement of the county and cultivation of lands grows apace there is need of a painstaking and skillful County Surveyor. D. H. Vaughan the Republican nominee, has wide experience and is thoroughly familiar with the lines and topography of Oneida county. For the excellent service already given he should secure the support of every voter.

Down at the foot of the ticket will again be found the name of Chas. DeCanter for Coroner. As a consistent Republican and a civil war veteran he will receive the strong support always accorded him.

Look over this lineup, give the ticket due consideration and when the 4th of November arrives, you will have made up your mind to vote for every man on the list.

**White Fox From Alaska.**  
A collection of white fox pelts are on exhibition in J. P. Hansen's display window and are proving of great interest to the passerby. The pelts were brought from Alaska by Sam Conroy. White fox are found only in countries where a wintry climate exists throughout the year. Their fur grows heavy but is extremely fine. Pelts, such as can be seen at the Hansen store, bring from \$75 to \$100 apiece and are much sought after by dealers. We understand, Mr. Conroy has refused an offer of \$500 for the collection, made him by Mr. Hansen.

**Tax Will Be Lower.**  
City Clerk Swedberg has completed his annual statement of the city property as assessed for taxation for the year 1904. There is a slight decrease only in the valuation of lumber stock as compared with last year while mercantile lines show a considerable increase as does also real estate. The total valuation is over \$400,000 greater than in 1903 which will result in a lower tax rate, something to be welcomed by all home owners.

**Married at Waukesha.**  
Leonard Otto, who is in the employ of C. B. Fride, at Tomahawk, gave his relatives and friends here a surprise by quietly going down to Waukesha last week and getting married. The bride was Miss Alice Gumm, a popular young lady of that city.

The ceremony was performed last Wednesday. On the afternoon of that day the couple left for Chicago on a brief trip. They arrived here a few days ago and are spending their honeymoon with relatives.

Upon the groom's departure for Tomahawk, the bride and her sister will leave for Texas, where they will be the guests of relatives until the holidays. Both she and her husband will return to Appleton about the first of the year, where they will make their permanent home.—Appleton Post.

**Escaped Limited Escapes Ditch.**  
The West bound Limited Thursday morning had a narrow escape from being thrown in the ditch. It was about five hours late and was running at a speed of about fifty miles an hour when they were rounding the curve near Ingram. Just before it struck the bridge the front truck of the tender broke and left the track turning half way around and in this position the train ran about 1500 feet before it could be stopped. Not a whole lot, it is said, was left in the bridge and the remaining distance covered, but neither the engine nor the coaches left the rails, which is evidently due to the enormous weight of the engine, pulling the limited that morning.

It was late in the afternoon when the track was repaired sufficient to let trains pass, and the west bound local did not arrive here until about seven o'clock in the evening.

There were a frightened lot of passengers on board the limited but no one was injured.—Lafayette Bulletin.

**A Householder Is Shot.**  
Henry Carlson, a farmer residing near Little St. Germaine lake, was accidentally shot while hunting, Friday, Oct. 7th. It is thought that Carlson was in the act of placing his gun, an old style Winchester repeating, into a row boat, when the hammer hit the box, resulting in the weapon's discharge. The shot entered his breast horribly tearing the flesh. The man was alone at the time of the accident and his body was not found until several days later.

Carlson was about thirty-two years of age and is survived by a wife and four children. He formerly resided in Ironwood, Mich.

**Returned From Alaska.**  
Sam Conroy who has spent the greater part of the past year at Nome, Alaska, returned to Rhinelander Sunday. He says they made the last clean-up at their mine Sept. 11th, at which time winter was beginning to set in, the ice forming so thick over night in the sluice boxes as to make it difficult to thaw them out during the day. The vessel on which he returned encountered a severe storm which carried them several hundred miles out of their course and well toward the Siberian coast. Sam expects to remain here during the winter.

**Four Farm Inmate Dies.**  
Henry Harris, aged thirty-two, died last Thursday at the county poor farm after a long illness with consumption. Harris has been an inmate of the farm for about two months. He at one time made his home in Green Bay. Burial was made Friday.

**Aged West Side Lady Dead.**  
Mrs. Adeline Gilbert, who was numbered among the old residents of the city, died Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Barilene on the West side. The end was due directly to heart trouble with which she had been afflicted for years. Mrs. Gilbert was over eighty-three years of age, is survived by a family of several children.

On yesterday morning the funeral was held from St. Mary's church. Rev. Father Schmitz in charge.

**Ducks Are Plentiful.**  
Ralph Polley, who lives up river in the town of Newbold, brought to the city last Thursday morning as fine a string of mallard ducks as has been seen here this fall. The birds were shot by Ralph and are in fine condition, weighing on an average of four pounds apiece, dressed. He says that ducks are unusually plentiful this fall up in his vicinity owing no doubt to the heavy growth of wild rice which is their chief food. Many hunters will be attracted to that locality during the next few weeks.

**Clear \$61.75.**  
At the bazaar held in Schaller's hall under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church society, last Saturday evening, \$61.75 was the amount cleared. The ladies feel more than doubly paid for their trouble.

### TO LEAVE RHINELANDER

Rev. Father P. Schmitz to Remain in Green Bay Diocese.—St. Mary's Now in Superior.

Rev. Father Schmitz, who for nearly four years has served as pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, is about to leave Rhinelander to assume charge of another parish to be assigned him by the bishop of the Green Bay diocese. Father Schmitz has no knowledge of where his new field will be located but expects to hear from the bishop within a few days. He already has a good share of his household goods packed ready for shipment.

During the time Father Schmitz has been stationed in Rhinelander he has accomplished many things, under circumstances seemingly difficult, which will serve to forever keep his memory fresh in the minds of the congregation, namely the building of St. Mary's parochial school and the erection of a new church, after the old edifice had been destroyed by fire. The parochial school was indeed a needy addition in the parish as can be readily verified by the present large enrollment at the institution. It is a handsome structure and a credit to the city as well as to St. Mary's congregation. The new church is the largest and one of the prettiest houses of worship in the city and stands as a fitting monument to the spirit and thrift of the Catholic population, likewise to the name of the pastor. The amount of trouble and worry which the Reverend gentleman suffered while experiencing the trials and drawbacks connected with the erection of these buildings, was great indeed. With encouraging words from and kind assistance of friends and the members of his flock, he pushed on with his characteristic unceasing energy, until he had accomplished his purpose.

Father Schmitz is a kind, generous hearted man and has proven a true friend in the hours of sickness and trouble. He had no ego to the recompense he would receive and in most cases his services were given gratis. The people of the congregation will not soon forget him. He is taken up with his calling body and soul and labors earnestly for the interests of his Master and the welfare of his people.

Father Schmitz's successor has not yet been named and it may be that a month or so will elapse before his place has been filled. During that time the pulpit will probably be occupied on Sundays by priests from neighboring towns. Not only the members of St. Mary's congregation, but the people of the city in general regret Father Schmitz's leaving and the well wishes of the community go with him to his new field.

Rhinelander is no longer in the diocese of Green Bay having, together with the cities of Merrill, Tomahawk and Eagle River been made a portion of the diocese of Superior. Owing to the fact that since coming to Wisconsin, Father Schmitz has been stationed in the Green Bay diocese, he wishes to remain within the same and it is partly on his request that the new diocese was formed. The new diocese will have a population of 150,000 and will cover an area of 10,000 square miles. It will include the cities of Superior, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, and other important places. Father Schmitz will be one of the first to leave Rhinelander for his new assignment.

**Too Opaque.**  
"This Joe" drank the dode border, certainly do admire the Newport set, "before going further would you please tell whether you mean people, trees or city."—Chicago Daily News.

**Only Line with a World's Fair Station.**  
The new line from Minneapolis to St. Louis via the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, is the only line with a World's Fair station. The line is a fine through train direct to the fair. A variety of about three hours in St. Louis. You avoid the crowd at the Union depot and the street cars. You save money by being landed where you want to go. There are many other reasons, but a little more sufficient. Extraordinary low fares for the fair, free admission to the fair, free admission to the fair, free admission to the fair. A. B. Curtis, G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis.

**Before I'm gone to sympathy with a man is "bawls" de trust," said Uncle Eben. "I got to show me dat his financial dis is not" crowd by buying circus tickets "play" pokeny."—Chicago Star.**

expectoration in the morning is certainly by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakening cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you go to a warmer climate, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives and regains strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottle 25c; regular size \$1. J. J. Reardon.

**For Sale.**  
The Failer House hotel property, furniture, saloon stock and fixtures and everything I own in the city of Rhinelander. F. T. Coon, man.

### Escapes Tarantula Bite.

While supplying a customer from a bunch of bananas, Geo. Nagle, proprietor of the Brown street fruit store, narrowly escaped being bitten by a tarantula, last Sunday morning. The big ugly appearing insect was lodged on the stem of a banana and was discovered not a second too late. Chief of office Morris Straub, who was in the store at the time, managed, through the aid of pliers, to capture the venomous insect, and now has him on exhibition in a bottle of alcohol. The tarantula is a species of huge spider, native of Europe and often found in the southern part of the United States.

**The Correct Line-Up.**  
Following is the correct line-up of the High school football team as furnished us by Captain Logan Sanderson:

Right End—Chas. Reynolds.  
Right Tackle—Will Wilcox.  
Right Guard—Joe Lancelle.  
Center—Lawrence McCormick.  
Left End—Harvey Newell.  
Left Tackle—Carl Olson.  
Left Guard—James Hachett.  
Quarter Back—Roy White.  
Left Half Back—Logan Sanderson.  
Right Half Back—Russell Diller.  
Full Back—Frank Calkins.

George Kelley, who a few years ago played on the "crack" eleven which the High school supported at that time, is coaching the team.

**Cured of Lame Back After 14 years of Suffering.**

"I had been troubled with lame back for fifteen years and I found a complete recovery in the use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says John G. Bitter, Gilman, Ind. This balm is also without an equal for sprains and bruises. It is for sale at Anderle & Homan.

**Special Excursion Rates to Colorado, Utah and New Mexico.**

Via the Northwestern Line. Beginning June 1st excursion tickets will be sold to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, Leadwood, Lead and Custer, S. D., etc., good to return until October 31. A splendid opportunity is offered for an enjoyable vacation trip. Several fine trains via the Northwestern R'y.

**Notice of Drawing Jury.**

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of October, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at my Office in the Court House in the City of Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wisconsin, I shall, pursuant to law, proceed to draw the names of thirty-six persons to serve as Petit Jurors at the next General Term of Circuit Court for Oneida County, commencing on the second Monday in November, 1904, being the 14th day of the month.

Dated at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, October 6, 1904.

L. C. STEUBERT,  
Clerk Circuit Court,  
Oneida County, Wis.

**Three Court Cases Settled.**

Three cases of local importance were decided in the supreme court last week. The judgment given the City of Newbold in circuit court against H. M. Donnell county treasurer, was reversed, as was also the case of Hart against Gorkin. In the case of Engel vs. Harrell et al., a portion of the judgment was reversed. The balance affirmed.

**Low Rates to International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago.**

Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold Nov. 27 and 29, limited to return until Dec. 5, inclusive. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

**Loses a Horse.**

Howard Robbins lost one of his horses yesterday morning through a runaway. The animal became frightened while being led at the postoffice and broke from Mr. Robbins' control, ran up Brown and Davenport streets to the corner of Polk where he attempted to turn he fell over a fence by the roadside breaking one of his fore legs and badly damaging the body. The horse was shot.

**Cured a Comrade of Cholera Morbus and Saved His Life.**

"While returning from the Grand Army encampment at Washington City in 1892, a comrade from Elgin, Ill., was taken with cholera morbus and was in a critical condition," says Mr. J. E. Houghland, of Eldon, Iowa. "I gave him Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and before he saved his life. I have been engaged for ten years in immigration work and conducted many parties to the south and west. I always carry this remedy and have used it successfully on many occasions. No person travelling or at home should be without this remedy." For sale at Anderle & Homan.







# THIS WOMAN KNOWS

WHAT ONE OF THE SEX DISCOVERED TO HER GREAT JOY.

Mrs. De Long finds that the Indescribable Relief of Rheumatism Can be Cured Through the Blood.

Mrs. E. M. De Long, of No. 160 West Broadway, Council Bluffs, Iowa, found herself suddenly attacked by rheumatism in the winter of 1906. She gave the doctor a chance to help her, which he failed to improve, and then she did some thinking and experimenting of her own. She was so successful that she deems it her duty to tell the story of her escape from suffering.

"My brother-in-law," she says, "was enthusiastic on the subject of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a purifier of the blood, and when I was suffering extreme pains in the joints of my ankles, knees, hips, wrists and elbows, and the doctor was giving me no relief, I began to reflect that rheumatism is a disease of the blood and that if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are so good for the blood, they must be good for rheumatism and worth a trial.

"I was in bed half the time, suffering with pain that cannot be described to one who has never had the disease. It would concentrate sometimes in one set of joints. When it was in my feet I could not walk, when it was in my elbows and wrists I could not even draw the covers over my body. I had suffered in this way for weeks before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two weeks after I began with them I experienced relief and after I had taken six boxes I was entirely well. To make sure I continued to use them about two weeks longer and then stopped altogether. For several years I have had no reason to use them for myself, but I have recommended them to others as an excellent remedy."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills furnish the blood with all the elements that are needed to build up healthy tissue, strong muscles and nerves, capable of bearing the strain that nature puts upon them. They really make new blood and cure all diseases arising from disorders of the blood or nerves, such as sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous prostration, anemia and all forms of weakness in either male or female. They are sold by all druggists.

## SAPIENT SAYINGS.

A man who does not hate evil terribly does not love good heartily.—C. H. Spurgeon.

The noblest question in the world is: What good may I do in it?—Benjamin Franklin.

If your spirits are low, do something, and if you have been doing something, do something different.—E. E. Hale.

Wide is the field of art; but there is little room in it for weaklings—negative men and women.—Frederick Dietman.

A small talent, if it keeps within its limits and rightly fulfills its task, may reach the goal just as well as a greater one.—Joubert.

The old hope rises, that this sorrow, which at this hour seems more than I can bear, may dwell with me always as greatness from which my life may take its tone.—Ellen Watson.

A good book and a good woman are excellent things for those who know how to appreciate their value. There are men, however, who judge of both by the beauty of the covering.—Dr. Johnson.

## WHY SOME FOLKS ARE POOR.

Their ideas are larger than their purses.

They do not keep account of their expenditures.

They reverse the maxim, "Duty before pleasure."

They have too many and too expensive amusements.

They try to do what others expect of them, not what they can afford.

They do not think it worth while to put contracts or agreements in writing.

## VOGUE IN VESTMENTS.

Big plaids appear in the silk shirt-waists.

Many of the buttons are positive works of art.

Vests are set into the separate waists for fall.

A new mixture of silk and wool is known as silene.

Velvet ribbons in wonderful bronze and natterium tints are shown.

## SAFEST FOOD

In Any Time of Trouble Is Grape-Nuts.

Food to rebuild the strength and that is pre digested must be selected when one is convalescent. At this time there is nothing so valuable as Grape-Nuts for the reason that this food is all nourishment and is also all digestible nourishment. A woman who used it says:

"Some time ago I was very ill with typhoid fever, so ill everyone thought I would die, even myself. It left me weak I could not properly digest food of any kind and I also had much bowel trouble which left me a weak, helpless wreck.

"I needed nourishment as badly as anyone could, but none of the tonics helped me until I finally tried Grape-Nuts food morning and evening. This not only supplied food that I thought delicious as could be but it also made me perfectly well and strong again so I can do all my household, sleep well, can eat anything without any trace of bowel trouble and for that reason alone Grape-Nuts food is worth its weight in gold." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Typhoid fever like some other diseases attacks the bowels and frequently sets up bleeding and makes them for months incapable of digesting the starches and therefore pre digested Grape-Nuts is invaluable for the well-known reason that in Grape-Nuts all the starches have been transformed into grape sugar. This means that the first stage of digestion has been mechanically accomplished in Grape-Nuts food at the factories and therefore anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can handle it and grow strong, for all the nourishment is still there.

There's a sound reason and 18 days trial proves.

# THE SPOILING OF SARAH JANE

By JULIA TRUITT BISHOP

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

MR. LAWLER cast a casual glance at the little cottage down at the corner—the cottage which he owned, and which his agent had rented two days before to a Mrs. Bryan, tall of figure and hard of heart. Surely there was a child sitting on the step. He arose and looked closer. Yes—a little girl—an exceedingly small girl; though he saw now that her diminutive figure appeared smaller because she was hunched back. A white cat was winding and rubbing around her. For the first time since he had owned the row of cottages a child held possession in one of them, and Mr. Lawler was angry. This was too careless of Morton—he would see him about it at once. He would tear that row of houses down next year and make a vineyard there—or something—perhaps a quiet grove, with high walls around it, where he could rest in the evenings.

Mr. Lawler had for some years been able to afford himself any little fancy he pleased, and it was one of his fancies to dislike children; to steer clear of them whenever he could; to ignore them when he went to the houses of his friends; to see that they never intruded on his grounds, where he held state in the big, lonely house; and to make careful provision that no family with children should get into one of his cottages. He had managed so carefully that this had been practically a childless neighborhood. No boys rolled their hoops along the sidewalk by those cottages; no little girls dressed dolls on the steps; no baby patted its tiny hands on the window panes. Perhaps one reason for this was that there had once been a child in the big house, and after the mother's death he and the boy had grown further and further apart—had not understood one another, and had finally come to division, so that Mr. Lawler had told the boy that the door was open and he could go. He had not dreamed that David would take him at his word—but there was no mother to stand between them now, as he had done all the boy's life, so David went; and now Mr. Lawler, the learned lawyer, the eloquent speaker, sat in the pillared portico of the big house and scowled fiercely at a little girl on the step of the cottage at the end of the street.

The next morning he saw her at closer range. He went past the cottage on his way to town, and just then she flashed out of the door and sat down on the step with a sudden plump that attracted his frowning glance. She was carrying a bowl and a spoon, and the white cat was following with expectation in every feature.

"Now, Sarah Jane," said the little girl, in a high, thin voice, that seemed to make her more elfish than before, "stand up an' eat, an' don't you spill a drop!" He could not help pausing to look at this tall, thin man who disliked children—there was something so weird about the little girl on the step. She was gravely extending a spoonful of milk to the cat, and the cat was gravely eating out of its haunches, with both paws grasping the sides of the spoon; and, with eyes half closed and ears bent back, drank the milk with much rattling of a red tongue against the tip of the spoon. Mr. Lawler looked on with a portentous frown.

"I should think you could find something more important to do than spoiling that cat," he said severely.

The little girl turned her large eyes upon him.

"She ain't spoiled!" she said, in the sharp little voice. "She's an orphan, an' had to be raised by hand, an' that's the only way she knows how to eat."

"That's all nonsense," said Mr. Lawler, with deep disgust. "You should be taught to make some good use of your time and help your mother make a living, instead of wasting your life spoiling animals—which are an nuisance, under any circumstances. And why should poor people make their expenses heavier by keeping worthless animals?"

The little girl dipped up another spoonful of milk and held it out to Sarah Jane, who accepted it hungrily.

It was a week later before he saw the child again; and then he saw her leaning over his easy chair, looking at something very far away, beyond the red light of the sunset, a sharp little voice arose, almost from beneath his feet.

"I've brung my bucket over to get a copper cent's worth of milk for Sarah Jane," said the voice; and there before him was the solemn, elfish little face with the big eyes. "We couldn't get none this mornin'—mother was out o' money—but Sarah Jane 'll fix it so we'll get it if she don't get her milk ever day, I'll broke into my tin bak."

She held out the bucket in one hand and the copper cent in the other, with easy confidence—this little hands that looked like bird's claws. The great lawyer and fluent speaker in the easy chair was very much irritated.

"I don't sell milk," he said, waving away bucket and coin. "Stop one of the milk wagons when you want to buy milk."

"Now you know very well they don't sell a copper cent's worth o' milk," she retorted, plying his ignorance of affairs. "An' you've got a row that mother says must give gallons an' gallons. Do make 'aste—Sarah Jane is mighty near tearin' the house down, she wants her milk so bad."

Really this was too much! "I don't see why your mother doesn't have that cat killed," said Mr. Lawler, sharply. The little face grew more elfish still as the big eyes regarded him indignantly.

"Sarah Jane wouldn't thank nobody to kill her," she said. "She likes to live. If you'd ever had anything like Sarah Jane about the house you wouldn't talk that way. I'll get you a cat, if you want, an' you try it awhile. I reckon this house is lonesome—just you, an' not even a cat to talk to. I know where I can get you one—right around at that house where the steps is broke down."

"Go back to the kitchen and ask the cook for some milk," he interrupted hastily and frowningly. "I don't want your money—keep it."

The child walked slowly down the steps and past the corner, keeping a troubled eye upon him; but when she came back presently her step was alert and her manner resolute. She set the bucket down on the bottom step and mounted toward him.

"I wouldn't take the milk without payin' for it," she said, the sharp little voice mounting higher with every determined word. "Sarah Jane ain't no beggar—an' even if 'tain't but a little, you can put it away an' keep it. Maybe 'll come in handy some day."

There had been a sudden motion of the little bird-claw hand toward the book that was lying open and unread on his knee, and she was gone. When he looked down presently, there on the open page lay a copper cent.

He arose and wandered about the beautiful lawn, and among the flowers, and through the house, from room to room. What a strange thing memory was! He could see his wife coming down the stairs now, as plainly as he had ever seen her bodily presence; and this boy—the boy was everywhere—a child, bursting in from school—a tall youth, his handsome face pale, going out of that door with only a "Good-by, father!" And then the long years.

"Willie," he said, awkwardly, a little later, to the astonished cook, "we have a great deal of milk, I believe—more than we really need. I would you mind taking enough for two or more, perhaps—a little more—there's the cat—down to that cottage, at the corner—every day, Willie, please."

At last, one morning, he went out at the gate, and looked down the street to the corner at which he always caught the car; and then turned to go past the row of cottages, which was much the longer way; and as he passed a scream and the wailing of a woman sounded from within. He was there in a moment—through the gate, bursting in at the door. The weeping mother was down on her knees, gathering up the insensible child from the floor where she had fallen. It was Mr. Lawler who took the little form away and laid it on the bed.

"Oh, ye've come after the rent!" cried the mother wringing her hands. "Oh, don't ye be coming after the rent, when I'm that distracted, with Katie allin' this week, an' now look like this!"

"Be quiet, woman! Does a man think of nothing but rent?" he said sternly, searching with a trembling finger for the pulse in the thin wrist. "Have you had a doctor?"

"An' how could I have a doctor?" sobbed the woman. "An' me with no money to dare to send for 'im!"

"I will telephone for a doctor," he said; but as he was going out she called after him desperately:

"Oh, then, get a cheap one—for ye know how it is with the poor!"

He was gone but a very few minutes; but in that time he had called a doctor, rung for a messenger boy and sent a telegram. The message was a very simple one. It was addressed to David Lawler, in a western city, and read:

"Will you come home to see your father? John Lawler."

The doctor Mr. Lawler called was not a cheap one. He came in his automobile, and was in truth a little surprised at the house which required his august presence; but Mr. Lawler went in with him, and in a moment he was leaning over the frail little form on the bed.

"She is partially conscious," said the doctor a long time afterward. "I think she is distressed by the mewing of that cat. Can't something be done with it?"

The mother's tears flowed afresh, so that she hardly noticed the knock at the door, which Mr. Lawler answered.

"Sure, an' I don't know what to do with the cat!" she cried piteously. "Katie's always fed it her own self, after ways of her own, an' it won't eat for me, an' that's the truth of it—an' she was fit gittin' ready to feed it this mornin' when she was took."

Mr. Lawler stood in the door with a yellow telegraph slip in his hand; and both of those who looked up at him saw that years had fallen from his face.

"Coming on first train," David, he cried, excitedly, not knowing that he spoke alone. "David! His mother always called him that. It is a pleasant name!—what's the matter?—the cat?—Are you hungry, Sarah Jane?—here—give me the milk, and a spoon. I think I know just how it's done. Now stand up and eat, Sarah Jane, and don't you spill a drop!"

He was down on the floor—he was gratefully offering a spoonful of milk to Sarah Jane. Ah—this was something like! Sarah Jane sat up, grasped the sides of the spoon with both paws and drank, with much joyous rattling of a red tongue.

And then, all at once there was a shrill cackle of laughter from the bed, and there were the big eyes wide open, staring at the figure on the floor.

"It looks so funny," the gasped, weakly, between laughing, "see—him—sit—there—spoilin' Sarah Jane!"

## BERLIN NOW THIRD CITY.

From Mere Village of a Century Ago German Capital Has Nearly 2,000,000 People.

Berlin, a mere village a century ago, is the third city in Europe, in point of population, and its growth since 1870 has been phenomenal. Yet the technical barriers which enclose the city remain precisely what they were more than 40 years ago, and Berlin is still as it was in 1861, compressed within 25 square miles. At the close of the Franco-Prussian war, Berlin, now the capital of a new empire, became a paradise. Streets of houses appeared almost as if by magic, and the whole aspect of the city became changed. From being the lighted, worst drained and ugliest capital in Europe, it became one of the finest, cleanest and handsomest of cities, and its population has more than doubled. Berlin now boasts within its boundaries 1,537,000 inhabitants. Greater Berlin might have a population of 2,400,000, with an area at least triple, extending, indeed, as far as Potsdam. Berlin's actual increase from 1860 to 1900 was 114 per cent, multiplying its population by nine.

## HELLO GIRLS WIN FARMERS

Their Gentle Voices Heard Over the Wire Give Young Men Matrimonial Ideas.

Why does a prosperous young farmer go into a telephone office to get a wife?

Down in Aurora recently, reports the Chicago Tribune, a wealthy young soil tiller of Bureau county went into the office of the Interstate Telephone and Telegraph company to transact some business over the wire. He was alone with the night operator, and before he had left he had proposed to her, offered to give her everything she cared to have, and would take her to one of the finest farms in his county. He didn't want her to be a farm slave, but to be the wife of a country gentleman. This girl told him to call the next day, and when he did so he found the day operator on duty. He made up his mind that if the night girl would not be his wife, he would ask the pretty young day worker, besides, there were a whole lot more upstairs that he would try to see.

It was ascertained that this young man owned in his own right a half section of land that was worth \$100 an acre, that he was an up-to-date farmer, came from a good family of farmers, and was possessed in all of property that would enable him to retire in ten years. During the time that he was in the telephone office he asked the kind of questions that showed he had good ideas about picking out a wife.

The Aurora incident is but a single one of hundreds of the same kind. Farmer boys are falling in love with the sweet-voiced creatures who are continually singing the same song over the wires. Some people think they do not have much more time than to say "hello" and "busy," but many of them talk themselves into a wedding. Talk is the right word in this connection, for it is the sound of their voices that infatuates a young man at the other end of the wire.

Manuel Clapp, of the Aurora office, one of the oldest and most experienced telephone men in the middle west, says there is something about the sound of the voice of a girl on the wire that sets a young man into a wooing mood. He says that a girl who has lived through her teens without a proposal will enter a telephone office and before she has been at the board a week "some young man will want to marry her." It is claimed that the country telephone exchange is a veritable recruiting office for marriageable young women. The great web of wires that belongs to every station of this kind seems to have been spun by Cupid himself, and he liberates any who have been caught only when he finds some one to take care of a good wife.

Within the last five years thousands of girls have found employment in the country or the independent telephone office. There are lines that connect up a score or more of small towns with the larger towns. Then there are hundreds of lines that are operated by farmers almost entirely. The lines of one company connect with another so that one may talk clear across the state. The exchange of a country town sometimes has all the way from 250 to 500 subscribers. A single independent line may have 15,000 subscribers. Within the last two months the director of the department of agriculture, at Springfield, began circulating a project to send weather reports to a telephone company, so that they could relay them to a large number of people free of charge. In a short time he had favorable responses from telephone lines that represented 118,000 telephones in 400 towns, and on thousands of farms.

This shows the wonderful scope of country over which a pretty girl may say the tender little things that sound all the sweeter on the wire, and which seem to have occasioned so many weddings from real love matches.

## Champion Meat Eaters.

Despite the fact that the census reports show Americans are rapidly drifting toward vegetarianism, we are still the greatest meat eaters in the world. Our meat still costs us every year \$100,000,000 more than our vegetables (including imported vegetable foods). In the aggregate we Americans pay every year about \$2,250,000,000 for food, or about \$29 a year (for the raw food) for each person. In addition to the foregoing it may interest you to know that among the meat foods the egg bill (\$12,300,000) is greater than that for any other item except cattle (\$432,600,000) and sheep (\$170,000,000); and that the bill for milk, butter and cheese (\$132,000,000) is nearly four times as large as that for fish, oysters and all other sea foods.—Pearson's.

## Going Without Sleep.

A Philadelphia physician tells of a doctor who went without sleep for eight days and nights, and of another who did not go to bed for 18 days. Napoleon slept for days in the saddle apparently without sleep. No authentic tests probably exist.—Philadelphia Press.

## A CHARGE OF FLAUNTERISM.

"O, I knew that young poet when he was only so tall!"

"And I knew his poems when I was only so tall!"—Hester West.

## Alcohol or Milk?

"How is it possible for a working man, earning 25 shillings a week, to afford two shillings and fourpence a week for milk for one baby alone?" was asked at the recent meeting of the British Medical association. Whereupon a woman replied, pertinently: "As the average working man spends six shillings a week on alcohol, he ought to be able to spare the sum mentioned to provide milk for his child." The figures refer to British men and babies, but the principle involved has no such limitation.—Youth's Companion.

## THE DRILL SERGEANT'S CAPTURE

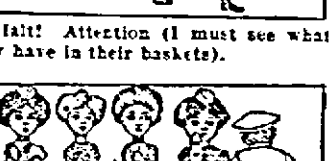
Four cooks just from market! They never can resist a soldier!



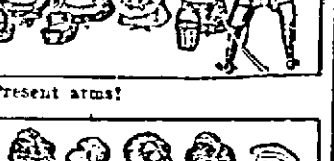
"Halt! Attention (I must see what they have in their baskets)."



"Present arms!"



"Ground arms! Right face! Forward, at the double quick, march!"



"Let 'em run. The exercise 'll be good for 'em!"



"For heaven's sake! Our things have made a double-quick, too!"



## DELIGHTFUL CATASTROPHE.

Breaking Up of a Mississippi Steamboat That Gave the Passengers a Good Time.

After the terrible steamship and railway accidents which made the past season memorable, it is pleasant to read of an affair so delightful for its victims as the recent sinking of the Mississippi river steamer Chalmette proved to be. The Chalmette was the last of the old-time cotton packets on the Mississippi. There are many big stern-wheel cotton-carriers, and several side-wheel passenger boats, but the Chalmette was a relic of the old St. Louis-New Orleans trade. She was the City of Vicksburg of the Anchor Line, but was rebuilt some years ago to carry cotton to the port of Chalmette, below New Orleans. She could stow 5,500 bales on her spacious deck, and with her guards awash and the cotton stacked high above her cabin deck, was a spectacle once common. Her length was 160 feet, her beam 26 feet, her draft 10 feet, and her speed 12 miles an hour. She was built by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and was put on as a thorough boat from New Orleans to the fair, and thus opened a trade which had been dead for some years.

On a Saturday in July she started north with about 40 passengers and a lot of freight. Late Tuesday afternoon she was within 25 miles of Natchez, when she barked out from a landing, struck a snag and knocked a hole in the stern. She swung round with both ends resting on the bank in a little eddy, but with 70 feet of water under her stern, and began to fill.

The passengers were quickly notified, the gang-plank was run ashore, and everybody walked out and found a seat on the gently sloping, grassy levee, to watch the spectacular death of the last of the packets. The crew hastily brought the passengers' baggage ashore, then brought the furnaces from the galley and all the provisions from the pantry, and the tables from the saloon.

In half an hour the steamer broke in two and sank. Then as darkness settled on the river the passengers on the levee began a picnic supper, prepared by the darky cooks over the rescued furnaces. There was no lack of supplies; the evening was gloriously cool and still. A more beautiful location for a picnic could hardly have been selected. A skill had been sent up to Natchez for help, and until another steamer came to get them the girls of the party, cramped on the levee, sang the old songs, and listened in turn to the minstrelsy and the croon of the darkies singing—not the old plantation melodies, for few of the river hands knew them, but the modern "rag-time" songs which come south to them from the vaudeville stage. "Under the Bamboo Tree," and all the rest of them, made the night melodious, and at last when the picnic was beginning to pall the rescue steamer came and took all on board for Natchez, where they went on their way by rail to their destinations.



A prominent Southern lady, Mrs. Blanchard, of Nashville, Tenn., tells how she was cured of backache, dizziness, painful and irregular periods by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Gratitude compels me to acknowledge the great merit of your Vegetable Compound. I have suffered for four years with irregular and painful menstruation, also dizziness, pains in the back and lower limbs, and fitful sleep. I dreaded the time to come which would only mean suffering to me."

"Better health is all I wanted, and cure if possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me health and happiness in a few short months. I feel like another person now. My aches and pains have left me. Life seems new and sweet to me, and everything seems pleasant and easy."

"Six bottles brought me health, and was worth more than months under the doctor's care, which really did not benefit me at all. I am satisfied there is no medicine so good for sick women as your Vegetable Compound, and I advocate it to my lady friends in need of medical help."—Mrs. B. A. BLANCHARD, 422 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A Severe Case of Womb Trouble Cured in Philadelphia.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been cured of severe female troubles by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was nearly ready to give up, but seeing your advertisement I purchased one bottle of your medicine, and it did me so much good that I purchased another, and the result was so satisfactory that I bought six more bottles, and am now feeling like a new woman. I shall never be without it. I hope that my testimonial will convince women that your Vegetable Compound is the greatest medicine in the world for falling of the womb or any other female complaint."—Mrs. MAY COOP, 250 Birch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it.

Long Way Round.

A new word has been introduced into the English language. It is Scipitaphology. It is a combination of "scipitaph" and "logos." It means: "scipitaphology," which is "scipitaphology," driven by petroleum. The word is a new one, but it is a very old one. It is a word that has been used for many years. It is a word that has been used for many years. It is a word that has been used for many years.

Rates Lower and Service Equal to the Best, to All Points East via the Natchez Route. Up-to-date trip and the best of Three Star service. Daily mail and express service. Trains daily carry mail, express, baggage and freight. Dining cars offering a quick and comfortable trip to Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, and other points. Individual care and attention given to all passengers. Special attention given to ladies traveling alone or accompanied by children. Rates at prices ranging from 25 cents to \$1.00 per meal for each person. Also first-class sleeping car service. Free baggage and baggage check. Stop over at Natchez, Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, and other points. All trains arrive at and depart from the New Orleans and Gulf Coast Station, Chicago. For rates, routes, etc., call on or address J. V. Galt, Gen. Agt., No. 111 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Too Opaque.

"Bab Jove!" drawled the dude boarder. "I certainly do admire the Newport set. 'Eau de cologne' said the bed-room boarder, 'but before going further would you deign to tell me whether you mean people, here or there?'"—Chicago Lady News.

The Only Line with a World's Fair Station.

This refers to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, and means:

1st—The Shortest Line.

2nd—The most comfortable route.

3rd—Two fine through trains direct to the gates of the Fair.

4th—A saving of about three hours in time.

5th—You avoid the crowds at the Union Depot and on the street.

6th—You save money by being handled just where you want to go.

There are many other reasons, but "a word to the wise is sufficient."

For excursion tickets, berth reservations, and complete guide to the Fair, free, address A. B. Curtis, G. F. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

"Belo" is quite so sympathetic with a man as "Buna" de trusts," said Uncle Eben, "but I got











PHYSICIANS.

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Office: 415 Main Street, Rhinelander, Wis.  
Telephone: 252

T. E. McINDOE,

Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: Corner Brown and Davenport Streets, Rhinelander, Wis.

T. R. WELCH,

Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: Over Dana & Wood's Hardware Store, Rhinelander, Wis.

H. L. GARNER,

Physician and Surgeon.  
Office: In Merchants State Bank Building, Rhinelander, Wis.

C. H. O'CONNOR,

DENTIST.  
Office: Corner Stevens and Davenport Streets, Over Horst's Store.

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HOTEL ALPINE,

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Rates, \$1.00 PER DAY.  
First-Class Accommodation.

One Block north of North-Western Depot, Rhinelander.

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GAGEN, WIS.  
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Rates \$1.00 per day.  
First-Class Accommodation.

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Boot and Shoe Repairing.  
Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WORK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.  
Opposite Fuller House, Stevens Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

LAW,

REAL ESTATE,  
LOANS,  
INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

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MANUFACTURER OF  
Heavy and Light Harness,  
Prices from \$2.50 to \$3.50, strictly  
hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR  
SALE.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

STAGE LINE

RHINELANDER TO ROBINS (TRIPPS)  
REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND  
SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhinelander Postoffice 2:20 p.m.  
Leave Robins 7:20 a.m.

JOHN TOMTSHAK, Prop.

REV. SISTER MARGARET

Foundress, Superiress, Proprietress,  
Saint Augustine's Hospital

Minocqua, . . . Wisconsin.

Bits of Local Gossip

Frank Bryant Sundayed in Hazelhurst.

Dr. P. H. Stewart was in Menomonie Saturday.

Manford Taggart of Bundy was in Rhinelander, Friday.

Dr. DeWitt and wife of Bundy were city visitors, Friday.

Harry Shepard of Beaver Dam, Sundayed in the city.

Miss Mabel Latham has returned to her home in Appleton.

A. G. Basell went to Chicago and St. Louis, Tuesday night.

Dr. S. R. Stone was in Hills in response to a sick call last Friday.

Arvid Lindgren transacted business in Eagle River and Antigo last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Angus McDonald, station agent for the Northwestern road at Hurley, Sundayed in the city.

Roy Price of Appleton, temporarily located at Tomahawk, spent Sunday among local friends.

G. H. Burton of Elcho spent a portion of the week here on business.

R. C. Dayton, the Wisconsin Veneer Company's manager, had business during the week in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Myron Thompson has been visiting this week with her daughter, Mrs. Angus McDonald in Hurley.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Laloux and child visited over Sunday at their former home in Ironwood, Mich.

Miss Alma Kuehl has returned from Tony where she made an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burgess.

Mrs. Jas. Cairnes left last Thursday morning for Sand Point, Idaho, to remain during the winter with relatives.

Miss Jennie A. Peters, a Tomahawk young lady, has accepted a position in Japan and will start for there within a few days.

Jacob Kelley, a young man from Weyerhaeuser, who for several weeks has been ill with typhoid fever at the Hotel Clinton, has recovered and will soon resume his position as brakeman on the "Soo" line.

Rev. A. G. Wilson returned this noon.

Albert Statts went to Antigo yesterday morning.

Roy Markham is working at the Kretlow drug store.

Try John Dorr's pork sausage for tomorrow's breakfast.

Frank Gass of Elk Lake was acting business caller, Saturday.

Ed. Greenman, representing the Antigo Candy Co., was in town Monday.

Halt John Dorr's meat wagon and get some of that elegant pork sausage.

John McElroy of this city has enrolled at the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich.

Hear the Maryland Jubilee Company at the Opera House at Tuesday evening, Oct. 25.

Mrs. Schuyler Blood of Arbor Vitae was in the city yesterday the guest of her brother, Attorney Kemp.

The Congregational church ladies will hold another cake sale at C. W. Chatterton's market Saturday.

Frank Jolin, who formerly worked at Cruse's, is now behind the counter at the H. M. Buck Clothing Co's store.

A. E. Gruehl, millwright, is at Schofield, Marathon county, assisting in the remodeling of the Brooks & Ross sawmill.

A Spokane paper notes the issuance of a marriage license to Conrad Grant formerly of this city and May E. Baum of Newport, Wash.

Miss Ida Johnson, one of the clerks at Cruse's, was tendered a pleasant surprise by several friends at her home on the North side, last evening.

Jesse Squibbe, wife and baby went to State Line yesterday morning to remain during the logging season. He is working in one of Brown Bros' camps.

Al. Payment, who with C. A. Hodgdon of this city, is conducting logging operations near Mercer, was down during the week on a few days business stay.

Dr. A. W. Thorpe and wife have moved from Three Lakes and are at present making this city their home. Dr. is unimpaired as to where he will locate having several good places in view.

Wm. Daniels went to St. Louis Monday morning.

Wm. Mills and wife of Cranston were here Friday.

Mrs. E. A. Forbes is visiting at her home in Wagon, Neb.

L. H. Wheeler was down from Hazelhurst, Saturday.

D. J. Cole and wife left yesterday morning for St. Louis.

Albert Ladue and family have moved from Merrill to this city.

Mrs. Margaret Welson is in attendance at the World's fair this week.

James Larson came home Saturday from a visit of several days in Ontario.

J. W. Emerson, the Prairie real estate and land man, had business here, Saturday.

Attorney Francis Coleman was over from the Vilas county metropolis on legal business last Friday.

For RENT—Two furnished rooms, all modern conveniences. Enquire at this office. 629.

Rhinelander will be well represented by her citizens at the world's fair St. Louis, during the next three weeks.

For SALE—25 horses. All kinds and all prices. Call, phone or write Robbins Lumber Co., Rhinelander, Wis.

D. Y. Campbell of Minocqua was in the city Friday on his way home from St. Louis where he attended the fair.

Miss Kate Melroe was over from Hazelhurst, near where she is teaching, to spend the Sabbath with her parents.

Harry Briggs spent a couple of days of the present week with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Briggs of the North side.

Wm. Lawless, who since early last spring has made his headquarters in Wausau, left Saturday to join his people in Fulton, Ala.

E. Wall Lisack, cashier of the First National Bank of Prentice, was the guest of Miss Ida Jarvis, his cousin, in this city over Sunday.

Joe, Crowe, who up to a few weeks ago held a position in E. G. Syper's jewelry store, has gone to Minocqua where he will work for Dave Jenkins.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



P. J. Huber of Amery was here the first of the week.

Fred Devoy of Manitowish, Mich., was a guest of friends in the city over Sunday.

Mike Ryan and Jerry Bentley left yesterday on a cruising expedition in northern Michigan.

The display of furs in Solberg & Kolden's window is attracting more than ordinary attention.

A visit by the stork was made to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Miller, Monday. It's a girl.

Irickson & Johnson of Hurley have engaged in the salmon business in the Newell building on King street.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hafner of Three Lakes were the guests of relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. L. C. Kirk spent a few days of the week in Milwaukee purchasing building goods for the Racket store.

J. W. Fritz and H. L. Clark, two leading merchants of Ladysmith, were business visitors in the city Monday.

Oscar Winquist went to Three Lakes, Tuesday, to make his parents a visit. He will probably remain there during the winter.

Mr. and Myron Thompson will make their home at Three Lakes this winter where he will have charge of the Johnson Human camps.

John Ladd left Monday morning on a tour of the nearby small towns with the Edison Kitescope. His first stand was at Hazelhurst.

At the State Federation of Women's Clubs to be held in Marinette on the 25, 27, 28 of this month, Mrs. E. E. Jackson will represent the Monday Club.

Carl Krueger, the photographer, has secured a number of excellent exterior and interior views of the paper mill which are on display at his gallery.

From indigestion, aches and pains, Your system will be free. If you'll but take a timely drink of Rocky Mountain Tea.

J. J. Reardon.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peterson, who have been occupying rooms over the New North office since last spring, have rented the Myron Thompson residence on the South side.

Many have expressed their intention of going to Antigo Saturday to see the Antigo and Rhinelander High schools foot ball team battle for supremacy. Both teams are about evenly matched and the contest will no doubt be a vigorous.

Mr. H. S. Hayner, expert piano tuner and repairer from Chicago, will be in town on or about Oct. 21. Those desiring to have their instruments put in first class condition by a thoroughly competent tuner of over thirty-five years experience will please leave their order early at Squier's jewelry store.

George Wells of Milwaukee, the Goodfear Rubber Company's Wisconsin representative, was in the city yesterday on his semi-annual visit to the trade. Mr. Wells is classed among the funniest of funny men and always has a stock on hand that never fails to assist in drawing a big bill of goods from a customer.

May Stapleton, daughter of Mayor Stapleton, while playing on St. Mary's school grounds during recess one day recently, fell and sprained her left arm. The injury is intensely painful and will prevent her from attending school for several weeks.

Who does not enjoy an evening listening to the singing of a company of colored vocalists? The Maryland Jubilee Company which appear at the Grand opera house Tuesday evening, Oct. 25, have received the highest praise wherever they have gone. Secure your seats at Kretlow's drug store.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Harrigan of Fulton, Ala., have been in Rhinelander for the past week the guest of friends. Mrs. Harrigan for several weeks of late has been visiting relatives in Milwaukee. W. D. came north to attend to business interests.

Dorothy Dodd \$3 Shoes



A Large Consignment Received Today.

The "Dorothy Dodd" is our idea of what a good shoe for women's wear should be. It's bench made, hand cut and sewed, of the very best grades of leather by skilled shoemakers, who use their brains as well as their hands.

It's a \$3 shoe in everything but the price, but that's our lookout—we want your patronage for a shoe of merit on a low profit basis.

It's a shoe that fits, has style, and doesn't pinch the feet—that's what is endearing it to Rhinelander women. We have the "Dorothy Dodd" in all lasts, both high and low cut in all the fashionable leathers. All styles at \$3. Ask for it at

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

The cottage on the Southside, work upon which was commenced by Geo. Jewell early in the season, is now complete and ready for occupancy.

Relief Agent H. A. Sterenson of the "Soo" line is now stationed at Prentice during the absence of Agent J. G. Lash, who is visiting in Woscoville, Indiana.

J. J. Remo and Irre Vessey left Monday night for St. Louis. Before returning they will visit in Memphis, Tenn., and will also spend a day at the Chicago stock show.

Farmers in Marathon county are harvesting their initial crop of sugar beets. It is estimated that at least 150 car loads will be shipped from that county to Menominee.

Robert Ryckman, who left here in August on Goldmar Bros. advance car, returned to the city Saturday. He held a position as program man and quit the season in Arkansas.

Mrs. Geo. Jenkinson and grandson, George Johnson, went to Minocqua Saturday. She will remain in charge of the household while her son, Dave Jenkinson and wife visit the St. Louis fair.

For SALE—A few folding card tables and refrigerators. They are what is called No. 2 stock, have small defects, just as good as any for use. Call at the office of the Rhinelander Mfg. Co.

Thomas Gireny, who has been traveling through the western portion of the state disposing of nursery stock, arrived in the city Sunday morning. He has been making Chipewah Falls, his headquarters.

For eruptions, sores, pimples, itchy and liver troubles, constipation, indigestion, use Hillier's Rocky Mountain Tea. Carries new life to every part of the body. Tea or tablet form. 25 cents.

J. J. Reardon.

The Germalne Brothers, acrobats, three in number, who claimed to have been one of the features with the Hopping Bros' circus this season gave an exhibition Saturday evening in the Danelson building on Brown street. Their work was very clever. No admission fee was charged but all in attendance donated liberally when the hat was passed.

Bandconcerts are being given daily this week by the musical organization with the Angell's comedians who are holding the boards at the Grand.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Tuttle started Monday evening for Monticello, Kentucky. They expect to spend the greater portion of the winter in the south.

Edward Keenan departed Monday morning for Granville Center, ten miles out of Milwaukee, where he will enter St. St. Phillip convent to prepare for the priesthood.

Miss Lela Janette Raymond of this city is in Ontario, where on Oct. 25th, she will put on the pantomime "Under the Mistletoe Bough," for the benefit of St. Mark's Guild.

On Thursday, Oct. 6th, Miss Mildred Jordan, who for two years was numbered among Rhinelander's successful young teachers, was married to Otto E. Davis, at Vilascon.

Thos. O'Hare has rented his residence on the South side to Gus R. Hanke. Mr. O'Hare and family will occupy one of the P. A. Lowell houses near the D. B. Stevens home.

C. H. Hartley of Kaukauna, superintendent of the Ashland division of the Northwestern road was in the city for several hours, Monday. Assistant Supt. J. N. Gostley was with him.

Frank Rogers has gone to Stevens Point, where, we understand, he will engage in the mercantile business. His son Phillip, who held a position as bookkeeper with the Lewis Hardware Co., accompanied him.

Lula Stanhope, St. Louis: "I used to have a horrid complexion. I took Hillier's Rocky Mountain Tea and am called the prettiest girl in the city." Tea or tablets, 25 cents.

J. J. Reardon.

E. J. Slossen has sold his home on Anderson street to E. D. Caldwell of Houghton, Mich., who is about to move his family to this city. Mr. Caldwell has for many years been in the employ of the Robbins Lumber Co., and was formerly located here. Mr. Slossen and family will occupy the new Jewell cottage on the South side. In the spring he intends to build.

George Beers, a former well known carpenter of this city, but who for several years has been working at his trade in the West, was in Rhinelander this week on his way to his home in Pennsylvania where he intends to spend the winter.

The young men of St. Mary's congregation gave a card party last evening, the first of the series, in the auditorium of the parochial school. A large number were in attendance and the affair was a success both socially and financially.

The Alexander Stewart Lumber Company have two camps in on the Marinette & Western R. R. east of Tomahawk. Hemlock and hardwood logs will be the principal harvest. About fifty men will be employed in each camp. The logs will be shipped by rail to Wausau.

County Supt. Mason intends to leave shortly on an inspection tour of the county schools. Five new schools were added in the county this year, but owing to two schools being abandoned the net increase is three over the number in session last year.

Dr. Hinman writes from Hot Springs, Ark., that they have rented a very pleasant cottage and are to be settled this week for the winter. Further, that he is feeling better than for three years past, which is very gratifying to the Dr.'s many good friends.

John Gleason of Bruce was in the city on a short business trip the first of the week. He is a brother of James Gleason, and like that gentleman is engaged in the retail meat business, operating a large market at Bruce. He also makes considerable money in the buying and selling of farm produce.

The Angell's comedians are the attraction all this week at the Grand. The company is equal to the average run of theatrical organizations which came this way and are producing a repertoire of plays that give general satisfaction. One of the features is the orchestra carried with the company which under a number of high class selections at each performance. This orchestra will probably furnish music for a dancing party before leaving the city.

Miss Theresa Eldred, who has been in the city for several months with her sister, Mrs. Louis Haas, left Monday morning for her home in Marathon city. She will clerk in one of the leading stores there.

The Ingram Lumber Company of Wausau has been organized, the incorporators being C. S. Curtis, A. H. Clark, F. H. Pardee and Peter Dahl, all Wausau men. The company will build a mill at Ingram, Gato county.

"Emma Mick," Wm. L. Wills' parrot, will spend the winter in this city under the care of Ed. Hinton, the well known horseman. "Emma" arrived from Wausau Saturday.

During this season she has appeared on the track at various cities in the south of the state and made a splendid record, winning, it is said, nearly one thousand dollars for her owner.

J. J. Russell, the Milwaukee promoter, has succeeded in interesting Ladysmith business people in the erection of a veneer and stove factory in that city. The capital stock is to be \$20,000. \$10,000 of which, Mr. Russell will furnish, and the other half to be disposed of in shares of \$100 each. Mr. Russell has visited this city on several occasions with propositions similar to the above, but it seems that Rhinelander people have little faith in the gentleman's talk, at any rate they still have their money.

Rev. Father John Schwartzmeyer of Green Bay was in Rhinelander this week for a short visit with his friend, Rev. Father Schmitt. Father Schwartzmeyer at one time was numbered among the prominent Catholic clergy of the state but a paralytic stroke which he suffered a few ago, compelled him to retire from active work. The Reverend gentleman is an accomplished musician and can master several different instruments. Years ago, before he entered the priesthood, he was a leading member of Dana's third regiment band. He has many friends among local people. There is a rumor to the effect that Father Schwartzmeyer is to succeed the late Father O'Connor as Chaplain at St. Mary's hospital.

At the Postage county democratic convention held in Stevens Point, Chas. Brady, brother-in-law to Mayor Matt. Stapleton of this city, secured the nomination for sheriff. Mr. Brady is one of the oldest and most prosperous farmers in that section. He is a man of wide acquaintance and held in high esteem by all, and as to his election there would be no question providing he were on the right ticket.

Rev. A. G. Wilson, who is attending the national council of Congregational churches at Des Moines, Iowa, writes that he will be home to hold services next Sunday at the regular hours, 10:20 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. The national council, which is a representative gathering from all parts of the country has held a very interesting session which closes today. Mr. Wilson intends presenting some discourses upon the work of the council.

C. T. Mosley, the tenor soloist rendered "Little Black Me" in a sweet and touching manner. He has a voice of remarkable sweetness and with the company chorus this number was among the most pleasing. During the second part Mr. Mosley appeared again as a soloist and gave four selections before he was able to retire. This gentleman is also the funny man of the company and added no little to the interest of the production. —Alliance, O., Daily Leader. Grand Opera House, Tuesday, Oct. 25. Seat sale at Kretlow's.

Morrill & Barber, the furniture men, are making a number of alterations and improvements about their store on Brown street which when completed will add greatly to the general appearance of that business place.

William Krueger of Merrill was drowned in the Wisconsin river at that point last week while attempting to drown a cat. Krueger stood above the dam and when about to throw the animal into the water lost his balance. His body was swept over the falls. The cat escaped.

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NEW NORTH.
RHEINLANDER PRINTING CO.
RHEINLANDER - WISCONSIN

Gen. Kuropatkin announces that he is now ready to be "fired on." It looks like it.
The czar's baby has inspected the Baltic fleet, but declines to give his opinion of it for publication.
Gen. Stessel apparently has no desire to eat his Thanksgiving dinner anywhere outside of Port Arthur.
The Missouri Pacific has added its quota to the port list. Only a few of the railroads are left to get in line.
New York and Boston have the championship baseball teams. Professional baseball is now played mostly by old people.
Mayor Harrison of Chicago says nobody should miss the St. Louis fair. How about the man who still has his coal to pay for?
President Elliot of Harvard says the college "sport" must go. Yale men will insist, however, that Harvard has no "real sports."
A great many trusting souls that have been taking flyers in what are discovering that there is more than one kind of whirlwind campaign.
Experience has shown that when a Japanese army "disappears" a Russian army somewhere or other is likely to find it unexpectedly.
The daughters of the Confederacy have decided that it shall be called the "war of the states" instead of the "civil war." But it is the same war.
There is talk now of sending that Baltic fleet to the front by way of Cape Horn. If any longer route can be suggested it will doubtless be accepted.
A New York evangelist proposes to make Christians of the Italians of the "Black Hand." It might expedite the work by making them angels to begin with.
Mr. Gurney is sorry, Gov. Bates is sorry, Justice Phelps is sorry, the state department is sorry and somebody or other in London is sorry for that little Massachusetts affair.
One source of Japan's strength for prolonging a conflict of such magnitude as the present one is her ability to fight with one hand and labor at the pursuits of peace with the other.
The full name of the little crown prince of Italy is Umberto Nicola Tommaso Giovanni Maria - poor little chap, and in his station of life he has mighty little chance to outgrow it.
A snake 250 feet long was the feature of the Chicago dog parade at the world's fair. The customary Chicago halibutination of 500 snakes a foot long was thus thoughtfully modified.
The question of what will be the influence and the relations of Japan in the future with the European powers is exciting the perplexed interest of the statesmen and the press in more than one country.
The automobile races for the Vanderbilt cup were a fair success, but only one man was killed and one seriously injured. The excellent time made, however, is very encouraging to the promoters.
In favoring higher pay for the enlisted men, Gen. Funston no doubt failed to take into consideration the fact that such an action might increase the popularity and notoriety which have always been so distasteful to him.
It must be remembered that there is nothing to prove that the dogs which were present at Harry Lehr's dog party at Newport attended voluntarily. At the end of a chain a dog goes many places that he would prefer not to.
The censorship is mainly responsible for the unreliability of the war news from the east. There are many newspaper correspondents ready to go to the front and take all the risks in getting at the truth, but the facts are studiously withheld from them. They must make the best they can from the imperfect means at their command.
Several states have laws permitting majority verdicts to be returned by juries in civil and criminal cases, the occurrence of from two-thirds to five-sixths of the jurors being necessary. The trouble with the present system is that when jurors refuse to acquiesce their convictions there is a costly and unnecessary disagreement. The cause of justice would be served by a two-thirds vote in civil cases and a five-sixths vote in criminal cases. Another advantage to be gained by the change would be that the corruption of jurors then would be a more elaborate, costly and dangerous process.
The world's fair is not only a great educator as well as a promoter of progress in all the branches of human industry and skill, but also a great pacificator. It is, in its practical effect, a congress of the nations of the world, in which they meet in friendly competition to make exhibition of their progress in civilization, to make known the advantages they possess for commercial intercourse, and to invite exchange of commodities and to invite the business feature is thus brought into much more prominence by the material display.
Instances are common of the development of a criminal instinct in a particular direction and there are notorious cases in which the craving for crime has manifested itself at a very early age. The criminal appears to have in every other direction that insanity cannot serve him for defense before a jury, yet he may be as irresponsible in this one direction as any inmate of an asylum. Often the prompting to crime is hidden away deeply and mysteriously, and the normal condition in reference to everything else being so apparent there is nothing to be done

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.
IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION
All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.
THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES
FROM WASHINGTON.
Inspector General Burton, of the United States army, reports that suppression of the cañon has demoralized the soldiers.
An American forest congress will be held in Washington for five days, beginning January 2.
There has been a growth since July 1, 1900, of \$163,991,862 in the money in circulation, or an average of nearly \$116,000,000. On October 1 the circulation reached the maximum of \$31.16 for each person.
A report has been issued by the census bureau on the executive civil service of the United States, showing a total of 271,169 employees, embracing all persons employed in the executive branches of the federal government, except enlisted men in military and naval branches.
The report of United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts shows a decrease of \$19,764,925 in revenues during the fiscal year.
Brig. Gen. William Scott Worth, U. S. A., retired, is dead at Clinton, Staten Island. He served through the war of the rebellion, in several Indian campaigns and in Cuba.
The seventh of the stipulated \$700,000 payments on the government loan of \$1,600,000 has been made by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company. There is still a balance of \$691,533.45 due the United States government.
Since January 1 the record of railway casualties in the United States shows 254 dead and over 700 hurt.
In a speech at Rosemont Judge Parker declared America must choose between imperialism and violence. He attacked the statements of Secretary Taft and declared forcibly for the independence of the Philippines.
THE EAST.
In the jail yard at Baltimore, Md., Andrew Leubardt was hanged for the murder of his wife in 1903.
Thirtieth Massachusetts congressional district Democrats nominated Dr. Francis M. Kennedy, of New Bedford, for representative.
At the close of a four days' debate the house of deputies of the Episcopal general convention in Boston rejected an amendment to the divorce canon, which sought to prevent the remarriage of divorced persons by clergymen of the denomination.
Gains in trade in the country at large, as shown by Dun's and Bradstreet's, are satisfactory.
By the explosion of a mortar at Fort Banks, in Boston harbor, four United States soldiers were killed and seven injured.
Former Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell of New York died at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., of Bright's disease, aged 72 years. He was a son of Ezra Cornell, the founder of Cornell university.
The national golf championship was won by Miss Georgiana Bishop, of Bridgeport, Conn., defeating Mrs. E. P. Sanford by 3 up, 3 to play, at Philadelphia.
On Gloucester, Mass., Capt. Williams and three members of his crew perished when his schooner, the Elwood Burton, which had struck on the rocks in a gale, was broken up by the sea.
WEST AND SOUTH.
It is announced that more than \$300,000 was given to various public charities, schools and churches by the late James Callahan, of Des Moines, Ia. At the head of the entire list is Talladega college, which receives \$100,000.
A change of venue has been granted in the Iroquois theater cases, in which Thomas Noonan and James E. Cummings are being prosecuted, and they have been transferred for trial from Chicago to Peoria county, Ill.
The bodies of two unknown men, aged 45 and 55, were found at Bellairs, O. They had committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.
The state commissioner closed the bank of Plainfield, Wis., capitalized at \$5,000 and having deposits of \$60,000.
At French Lick Springs, Ind., Moses Bensinger, of Chicago, president of the Brunswick-Balke-Collider company, manufacturer of billiard tables and bar equipment, died of heart failure.
The millionaire treasurer of the Brainerd Lumber company, Edwin P. Welles, was found dead in bed in Minneapolis, Minn.
The Louisiana exposition and the Panama appropriations make the treasury report show a deficiency of \$41,770,571. Instead of a balance of \$12,829,428.
An Italian named Dorsio, who shot and killed Rudolph Lenzi, a farmer, at Spring Valley, Ill., May 8, 1904, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to life imprisonment.
During the test of a rope fire escape, of which he was the inventor, P. M. Sannon and his wife, of Minneapolis, fell from a third-story window in St. Paul, and both died later from their injuries.
The widely known temperance worker, author and philanthropist, Mrs. Mary E. Warren, is dead at her home in the village of Fox Lake, Wis. She was 75 years of age.
A grand jury returned indictments charging larceny by embezzlement and perjury against S. F. Smith, former mayor of Davenport, Ia., and trustee of several estates. The sum involved is \$160,000.
A deep water route from St. Louis to Chicago is planned by the Mississippi river commission.
Hon. Henry M. Shepard is dead in Chicago, after a service of 21 years on the bench. He was the first to propose the world's fair of 1893, and was the father of the eight-hour law.
In a spirit of revenge for the failure dynamiters blew up the \$25,000 mansion of Thomas J. McCoy, of Reinalster, Ind., former officer of the defense McCoy bank. No one was injured, but the residence was blown to atoms.

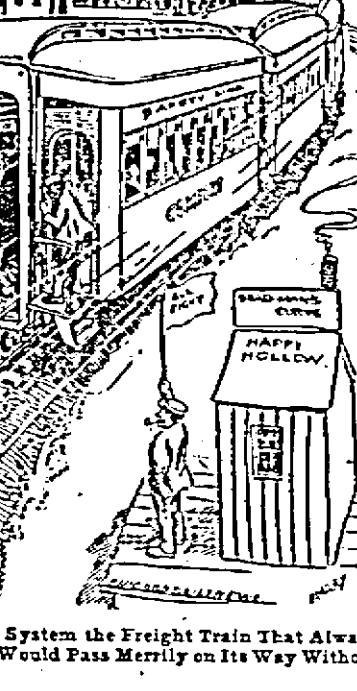
FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

Anxiety regarding the condition of King George of Saxony, whose difficulty in breathing and general weakness are marked, is renewed.
A brother of King Edward, the duke of Connaught, was picked up unconscious after a collision of his automobile with a cart near Edinburgh. His injuries are not expected to prove serious.
During a fierce storm the schooner Wentworth struck on a bar off the coast of Cape Cod and was lost. All on board, 12 in number, perished. Life-savers were unable to launch their surfboats in the tremendous seas.
After several weeks' stay in the United States the archbishop of Canterbury and his party sailed for home on the White Star line steamship Cedric.
King George of Saxony died in Dresden after a long illness. His son, Prince Friedrich August, will succeed him.
The purchase has been made by the king of Siam of a supply of sovereign gold dollars issued in commemoration of the Lewis and Clark expedition.
The people of Japan are shocked at the extent of the carnage south of Mukden, and the customary celebration of the victory is lacking. Diplomats say that the time for peace has arrived.
A positive order from the czar to Kuropatkin caused the advance of the Russian army, the whole effort being intended to raise the siege of Port Arthur.
Philippine forests are being protected by a system of license and taxation governing cutting of timber.
LATER NEWS.
S. F. Smith, former mayor of Davenport, Iowa, is indicted for perjury and embezzlement. The amount of his shortage is fully \$100,000. He was trustee of several estates and the money was lost in trying to sustain a "patent-inside" house known as the Central Newspaper Union of Davenport. Stocks now make high records for this year and total sales reach nearly two million shares.
King of Belgium thanks Cardinal Gibbons for defending his policy regarding Congo Free State.
Five lives were lost, nearly a score of persons were injured, and the lives of more than a hundred others were endangered in an early morning tenement house fire in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Second Lieutenant William Pritchard, in a fit of insanity, shot and killed Second Lieutenant Fred Allen. He then shot and killed himself at Manila.
Reports from Russian sources give a more hopeful view of the situation of Gen. Kuropatkin's army. That commander has reoccupied and holds the town of Shakhe, the possession of which for several days was first with one and then with the other of the contending armies.
In a trolly wreck at Washington, D. C., one man was killed and many hurt. Fire does damage on the receiving ship Hancock.
When the train arrived at McCook, Neb., Engineer McConnell was found dead at the throttle.
Joe Wolcott, the colored pugilist, was accidentally shot through the hand, and Nelson C. Wall, colored, killed at Boston.
Sir Thomas Lipton will not try for the America cup this year. He fails to find a designer who will undertake the building of a boat.
In a street battle at Memphis, Tenn., between police officers and a fugitive negro, two men were killed and two injured.
Alonzo K. Connell, former governor of New York, died at his home in Ithaca.
M. Renthien, president of the savings bank at West Liberty, Ia., was arrested upon the charge of embezzling \$19,000 of the bank's funds.
Guy Brownell died at Sparta, Wis., from the effect of a rattlesnake bite received several years ago.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS

Statistics of the New York board of health show a rapid increase in deaths from Bright's disease and organic diseases of the heart, the result being ascribed by the authorities to high living.
The widow of the chauffeur killed in the Long Island auto race has been paid \$5,000 life insurance provided on the day before the race by the man's employer, who also gave the widow a like amount.
The graft investigation in Buffalo discloses what is believed to be a conspiracy extending over many years and which has resulted in enormous profits to those involved. Several men already are indicted.
Inga Hanson has been arrested in New York on a charge of perjury in connection with her suit against the Chicago City Railway company in which she was awarded \$50,000 damages.
Lord Milner has resigned the British high commissionerhip of South Africa because of ill health brought on by the strain of his difficult work.
A petition for the erection of skyscrapers in Prussian cities has been refused by the Prussian ministers on the ground that they are not safe.
The Panama canal commission awaits comparison of figures before deciding whether canal work shall be done by contract.
The annual convention of the Massachusetts branch of the American Federation of Labor appropriated \$20,000 for the Fall River cotton mill strikers.
A silver American dollar bearing date of 1864 was sold in New York city at auction for \$1,160. W. F. Dunham, a Chicago collector, was the purchaser.
Burglars cut their way into the city hall in Chicago and escaped with plunder from the custodian's storeroom, the crime being perhaps the boldest ever known in Chicago.
Nick Melitosh, a negro was sentenced to the penitentiary for life at Savannah, Ga., for trying to wreck a trolley car.
Andrew Carnegie, according to the New York Herald, is soon to receive the Bessemer medal for preeminence in the iron and steel industry.
Berean college, in Kentucky, is to receive \$15,000 by the terms of the will of Miss Mary A. Terry, of Hartford, Conn., who died in Venice.

SUGGESTION FOR A PATENT—THE SAFE TELESCOPING TRAIN.



For Single Track Roads. By This System the Freight Train That Always Meets the Express on a Curve Would Pass Merely on Its Way Without the Usual Tragic Results.

WORST BATTLE OF THE WAR

SLAUGHTER AT LIAOYANG IS FAR EXCEEDED.
Russian Losses in Seven Days' Fighting Near Mukden Admitted to Be 30,000.
London, Oct. 17.—At the close of the seventh consecutive day of fighting between Mukden and Liaoyang the battle was still raging, the Russians offering a stubborn resistance to the fierce onslaught of the Japanese. The position of the opposing forces continually changes, first one and then another assuming the offensive.
Slaughter is Appalling.
The sacrifice of life has been appalling. Estimates of the Russian losses alone in killed and wounded at the end of the sixth day's fighting being credited 20,000, while it seems not improbable it aggregated at that time 40,000. Japanese official reports estimate that 10,000 Russian dead were left on the field up to the night of October 14, and claim that the Japanese losses are small by comparison with those of the Russians.
Kuropatkin Hard Pressed.
Gen. Kuropatkin's report to Emperor Nicholas depicts the desperate character of the fighting and praises the valor of the troops, indicating, however, that he is hard pressed, with the result still in the balance. All hope of recovering Port Arthur this season has been abandoned. St. Petersburg has an unconfirmed report that the Japanese Gen. Nodzu has been seriously wounded.
Mukden, Oct. 17.—The battle was renewed and continued throughout the night, being especially heavy at midnight. The Russians retain their position along the Shakhe river, and have made frequent attacks upon the Japanese, capturing six of the latter's guns. The eastern army is helping the western forces. There was a very heavy artillery fire Sunday. The fighting is now centered on the plain.
Kuropatkin's Report.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—Under date of October 15, Gen. Kuropatkin sent the following telegram to the emperor: "On the night of October 13 large forces of Japanese attacked the corps drawn up in line at Shakhe, on the great mandarin road. Several attacks were repulsed, but the last succeeded and the corps was broken. At that moment fighting began on the right flank with a neighboring section. The possibility was that with the rupture of our center, our whole formation would be threatened and that the neighboring troops might force a retreat.
The Fighting at Shakhe.
"In order to support the troops on the great mandarin road, several battalions were rapidly pushed forward. The troops were thus enabled to take the offensive, and succeeded in retaking first positions. Reinforced by reserves, the village of Shakhe, reoccupying the Japanese dislodged us again from the village of Shakhe. Then the advanced reserves and troops defending

THE TREASURER REPORTS

INTERESTING FIGURES REGARDING NATION'S FINANCES.
A Deficit of \$41,770,571 Is Shown Between the Receipts and Expenditures.
Washington, Oct. 15.—Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw the annual report on the transactions of the treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.
The net ordinary revenues are shown to have been \$510,621,749, a decrease of \$19,764,925 as compared with 1903, and the net ordinary expenditures \$552,402,321, an increase of \$76,203,314. In the receipts the principal falling off was \$23,205,017 in customs, while in the disbursements the important increases were \$11,423,444 in commerce and labor, \$60,788,580 in treasury proper and \$20,323,647 for the navy. Unusual expenditures were \$50,000,000 on account of the Panama canal and \$1,000,000 loaned to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition company, which latter has now been nearly all repaid. But for these, the recorded deficiency of \$11,770,571 would have been changed to a surplus of \$12,829,428.
The operations affecting the public debt exceeded those of the preceding year and amounted to \$699,660,941 in receipts and \$638,931,379 in disbursements. The aggregate receipts for the year were therefore \$1,210,292,690, and the aggregate disbursements \$1,221,256,701. For the first three months of the current fiscal year the revenues show a falling off of \$63,617,372 and the expenditures an increase of \$18,973,539.
The increase in the number of bonds deposited less than \$100,000 each in bonds to secure circulation and 281 less than \$500,000 each.
An addition of \$118,793,145 was made during the year to the monetary stock of the country and another of \$31,829,599 in the following quarter. Of the total increase \$110,894,469 was in gold. The aggregate supply on October 1, exclusive of certificates, was estimated at \$2,835,333,734, of which \$2,582,149,489 was in circulation.
Since July 1, 1900, there has been a growth of \$463,991,862 in the money in circulation, or an average of nearly \$116,000,000. On October 1 the circulation reached the maximum of \$31.16 for each person, and the proportion of gold to the whole was 44.3 per cent.
The national bank notes presented for redemption during the year amounted to \$62,141,950, or 61.12 per cent of the average outstanding. This is the highest record for any year of the 30 during which these notes have been redeemed by the treasurer.
An addition of \$2,891,644 was made to the subsidiary silver coin in circulation, carrying the total up to \$95,529,343. The disbursements of these coins for various purposes amounted to more than \$9,300,000. The redemptions were \$19,275,127, as against \$10,953,244 in 1903.
Minor coins are not included in the general statements of circulation; yet a volume of no less than \$3,149,519 is shown to have been coined and not redeemed. An increase of \$1,538,715 took place during the year, of which nearly \$1,000,000 was in five-cent nickel pieces and the remainder in bronze cents. The redemptions were \$5,587,432.
Worn gold and subsidiary silver coins, the former of the face value of \$1,473,291 and the latter of \$2,325,254, were recoined. The loss was \$11,247 on the gold and \$172,240 on the silver. The good condition of the currency is shown by the fact that the treasury offices detected only \$12,714 in nominal value of spurious issues.
TWELVE LIVES LOST.
Terrible Result of Wrecking of Schooner Wentworth Off Coast of Cape Cod.
Chatham, Mass., Oct. 15.—A small part of the forward section of the hull and a slanting forecast stand as mute reminders of the ocean tragedy enacted here Thursday night when the three-masted schooner Wentworth, of Moncton, N. B., struck on Chatham bar during a raging northerly gale, and all on board perished in the terrific seas. With the exception of the loss of the stramer Portland in November, 1898, the wreck of the Wentworth is the worst disaster that has occurred on the Cape Cod coast during the last decade.
Of the 12 persons who were on board the stranded vessel not one reached the shore alive, although two bodies were rescued from the surf, one of them that of a woman, believed to be the wife of the captain. With her three children she was accompanying her husband on a trip from Hillsboro, N. B., to Newark, N. J.
Little could be done in an effort to aid the crew of the disabled craft, as the Cape Cod life savers from two stations were unable to launch their surf boats in the tremendous seas.
The Wentworth was bound from Hillsboro, N. B., to Newark, N. J., with a cargo of plaster rock. On board, so far as known, were the captain, his wife and three children and a crew of seven men, and all were lost.
Heart Failure Causes Death.
Chicago, Oct. 15.—Moses Bensinger, president of the Brunswick-Balke-Collider company, manufacturer of billiard tables and bar equipment, died early Friday at French Lick Springs, Ind. Heart failure, following slight illness, caused death. Mr. Bensinger was born in Louisville, Ky., in 1839.
For Congress.
New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 15.—The democrats of the Thirtieth congressional district nominated Dr. Francis M. Kennedy, of New Bedford, for representative.
Found Dead in Bed.
Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 15.—Edwin P. Welles, the millionaire treasurer of the Brainerd Lumber company, was found dead in bed Friday. His death was doubtless due to an affection of the heart, from which he was known to have suffered.
Hear Memorial Services.
Worcester, Mass., Oct. 15.—Memorial exercises dealing with the life of Senator Hoar were held at all the public schools in Worcester Friday. Addresses were given by the principals and pastors from different churches.

THE WORLD RECOILS.

Horror-Stricken at Appalling Slaughter in Far East—Tragedy Strong Appeal for Peace.
Tokio, Oct. 17.—There is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which is now under enactment in Manchuria. Both armies have fought ferociously for a week and desperate fighting still continues. It is probable that the death toll will be largely increased before the final shot is fired. The preliminary reports indicate that about 60,000 men of both sides have been either killed or wounded, the larger portion of them being Russians, since the armies of the two belligerents closed in combat. Even the Japanese, to whom the great victory is of paramount importance, seem to be shocked by the slaughter of their enemies. The Japanese people are receiving the news from the field of battle calmly and there can be heard no shouts in the streets proclaiming the victory of their nation. Few flags are displayed. Probably later on there will be a procession with the consequent justification, but there are heard many expressions of opinion that no demonstration of any kind should be held.
A member of the diplomatic corps, in an interview, said: "I believe the world will recoil from the sickening slaughter of this battle. Every interest of humanity demands the adjustment of the differences between the two nations, and the proclamation of peace. The situation between the two belligerents is a delicate one, but what a splendid triumph for diplomacy it would be if peace could be arranged. It seems to me that the question of honor is no longer involved. If Russia feels that such a question is involved, surely the heroic and successful defense of Port Arthur and the valor shown by Russian soldiers on the fields of Manchuria should forever determine the quality of Russian courage. Russians should remember that the distance dividing her strength and the limitations of her railway are historical factors in this war. These factors are generally known. They are appreciated by everybody, and are not looked upon as faults."
BLAME IS FIXED.
Commission Investigating the Slocum Horror Makes Its Report.
Washington, Oct. 17.—In a scathing and voluminous report made public Monday the responsibility for the Gen. Slocum disaster, which occurred on June 15 last, was definitely lodged upon officials of the New York steamboat inspection service by the United States commission appointed on June 23 to investigate and report upon the cause of the fire in which 1,000 persons perished.
In connection with the report is presented a letter from President Roosevelt to Secretary Victor H. Metcalf, of the department of commerce and labor, reviewing the report of the commission and directing him to discharge from the public service all inspectors to whose inefficiency and neglect the disaster was, according to the commission, largely attributable.
In accordance with the president's instructions, Robert S. Bodie, supervising inspector of the Second district, steamboat inspection service, and James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors in charge of the port of New York, will be discharged.
The findings of the commission upon which President Roosevelt based his recommendations are that the fire apparatus of the Gen. Slocum was sadly inefficient; that the master made no effort to fight the fire; that the pilots had ample time and opportunity to beach the vessel before the flames had secured much headway; that the officers and crew were negligent in the discharge of their duty; and that the system of steamboat inspection in New York was grossly lax and negligent.
TENEMENT HOUSE BURNS.
Fire in Suburb of New York Causes Four Deaths—Many Overcome by Smoke.
New York, Oct. 17.—Four persons were suffocated and 15 were overcome by smoke in a fire which gutted a five-story brick double tenement house at No. 13 Moore street, Williamsburg, early this (Monday) morning. Two of the injured—a boy and a girl—probably will die. Incendiaries are suspected. The dead are: Bertha Glass, 29 years old; Henry Glass, two years old; Samuel Rubenowitz, four years; Max Rubenowitz, six years.
The fire originated in the basement and ran up a dumb waiter shaft, causing the crowded flats to fill rapidly with smoke. The flames spread through the flats on the fourth and fifth floors, and escape for the persons asleep there was cut off. Firemen and police did heroic work and soon rescued more than a score, 15 of whom were almost suffocated. These were removed to St. Catherine's hospital. Two children among the number were in a dying condition. One fireman, in attempting a daring rescue, was overcome by smoke and had to be carried out by his fellows. The loss was only about \$5,000. Several fires occurred in the neighborhood during early hours Sunday, all of suspicious origin.
Dynamite Outrage Attempted.
Glassport, Pa., Oct. 17.—An attempt was made early Saturday to blow up with dynamite the Glassport hotel, which harbored 40 nonunion men employed at the Pittsburgh steel foundry works, where there is a strike. The building was partially wrecked and the sleeping inmates thrown from their beds. Every window in the hotel and in an adjoining house was broken and the west side of the hotel building was pushed out by the force of the explosion. Several men were slightly injured.
Honor for Helen Keller.
St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Miss Helen Keller, of Wrentham, Mass., who has gained a national reputation through her manner of acquiring an education although born deaf, dumb and blind, has arrived to attend the conference of superintendents of American schools for the deaf, which convenes to-day, and also to be present at the exercises in honor of "Helen Keller" day at the world's fair on October 18. Miss Keller is the first person in whose honor a special day has been designated by the world's fair management.

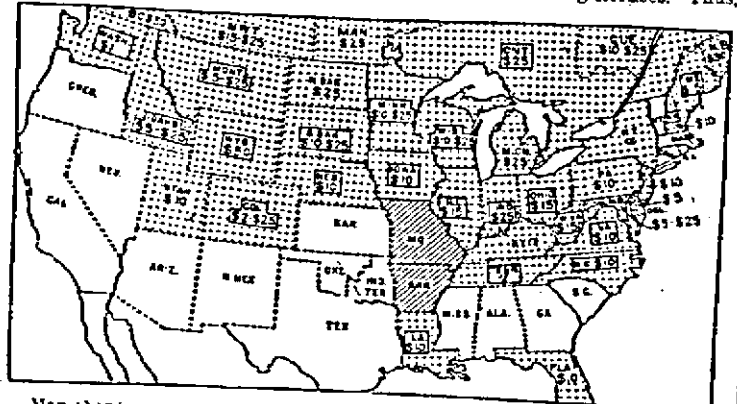


# The Game Laws of the United States and Canada

Some Interesting Pointers for the Hunters of Both Large and Small Game.

**R**ADUALLY the game laws of the various states and of the Canadian provinces are extending protection to the birds and beasts that have all too long been the mark for the hunter's unrestricted rifle and shotgun. Each year marks an advance in the way of game protection. It has taken years to fully arouse the lawmakers of the different states to the full measure of alarm that should be felt. Before it was accomplished many species of American birds and animals had practically disappeared entirely, as for instance the buffalo. But the laws enacted during recent years have remedied many previous evils, and in a great many states some of our most highly prized game birds and animals are not now subjects of the sportsman's rifle at any time during the year, while the short open season in the majority of states for all kinds of game offers a measure of protection never known before.

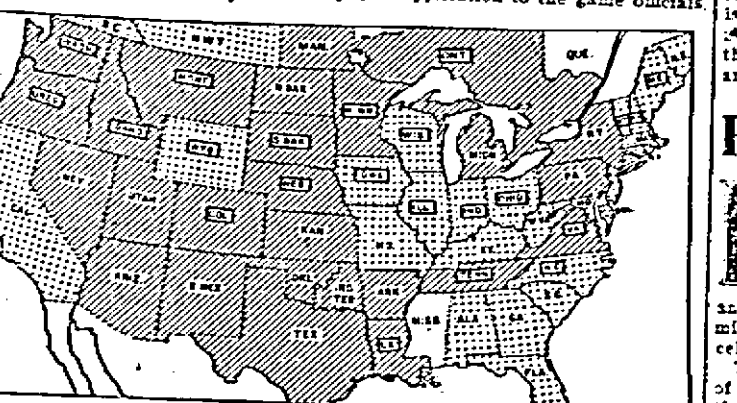
To attempt to itemize the laws of the different states in the short space of a newspaper article would be impos-



Map showing states and provinces (dotted) which require nonresidents to obtain hunting licenses. The fee for the license is shown for each state and province.

able. The accompanying maps, however, are practically self-explanatory, and will give those interested in the subject a vast amount of information. In connection with the maps the following condensed information will tell the hunter where and when he may shoot, and at what price.

In the states of Missouri and Arkansas the privilege of hunting is not extended to nonresidents; and in 31 states and territories, and throughout Canada, licenses must be secured before nonresidents may hunt any or certain kinds of game (see fig. 1, p. 6). In 12 states and territories and two Canadian provinces a like restriction is imposed on residents, but the fees are usually very much smaller, and often are merely nominal. Thus in Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota (big game), Nebraska, South Dakota and Wisconsin resident licenses cost one dollar, while nonresidents pay from \$10 to \$25, according to the state. In North Dakota and Michigan the fee for residents is 75 cents, while that for nonresidents is \$25. In Wyoming the same distinction is observed in the issue of "gun licenses" for hunting big game, a resident being charged a fee of one dollar and required to secure a license only for shooting in counties other than that in which he resides, while a nonresident pays \$50 for the privilege



Map showing states and provinces which prohibit export of game. Ruled areas indicate states prohibiting export of game; dotted areas, states prohibiting export of certain kinds of game; black areas, states prohibiting export of all game.

of hunting anywhere within the state and its addition is compelled to employ a guide. Some of the Canadian licenses are equally expensive. British Columbia demands \$5 for a general license, and Newfoundland \$50 for a caribou license. New York makes each nonresident subject to the same restrictions as to license fee and conditions that a resident of New York is subject to in the state in which such nonresident resides, and if there are none, to such as the commissioner may prescribe. Kentucky and Tennessee have adopted a similar plan, but charge no fee when none is prescribed by the nonresident's state, and Tennessee exempts nonresidents that pay \$100 in taxes on land owned in Tennessee. Washington has reduced the nonresident license fee to one dollar, the amount charged resident hunters.

Licenses are generally issued only for the season, and thus expire at a fixed date. In seven states they are good only in a single county—Colorado (bird license), Florida, Georgia (market-hunting license), Iowa, Maryland, South Dakota and Washington—and the fees for these county licenses vary from \$1 to \$25. In Nebraska, as in Wyoming, a resident is required to secure a license to hunt anywhere in the state except in the county in which he resides. In Maryland there is much variation, as each county is subject to a separate law. Anne Arundel county prohibits nonresidents from hunting except on invitation of land-

owner and on his land. Each of the other counties has some form of license for which a fee is charged, but several of them allow nonresidents to hunt without license if provided with a written permit or invitation from the owner of the land. Such invitations, however, do not exempt nonresidents in Carolina, Dorchester (except relatives), Garrett, Kent, Talbot and Worcester counties, nor in Somerset and Wilcombe, unless the nonresident is accompanied by a resident while hunting. Special provisions govern Patuxent river—nonresidents are required to secure \$10 licenses and each pusher or paddler a \$250 license. In Somerset county residents are required to secure licenses, the fee for which is one dollar.

In some states licenses are required only for hunting certain kinds of game. Thus, in Michigan and New Hampshire they are issued only for deer. In Maine for deer and moose (birds in a few counties), in Wyoming for big game.

A number of states have two or more kinds of hunting licenses. Thus,

# Fashions for Mademoiselle

**I**TH the gaieties of the early winter season in view, any new and pretty suggestions for evening blouses are naturally most welcome to Mademoiselle, as she probably knows by experience that one or two of these dainty blouses will be simply invaluable to her between now and Christmas. Last year's skirts in soft white silk, perhaps, or even in voile or alpaca, whose economy is an object, can easily be pressed into the service, and will not need much in the way of renovation beyond perhaps a visit to the cleaners. With a choice of one or two dainty waist belts, and those charming blouses which our artist has specially designed and which may be seen in the accompanying illustration, Mademoiselle



TWO Dainty WAISTS

should be well equipped for concerts or theater-going, as well as for quiet evenings at home.

Of the two blouses shown in our sketch, the one on the left is the more suitable for smart occasions, since in addition to its elbow sleeves, it is cut a little low in the neck in that pretty, round shape which is always so becoming to a young girl's figure. This blouse should be made either in white or in cream soft satin, according to whether it will be worn with a white or a cream-colored skirt. The waist is cut as if for a low bodice, and then arranged with gathers and box pleats upon a lining of soft batiste, covered with Valenciennes lace and insertion.

From under the lace, round the upper part of the bodice, the lining is cut away, so that the lace is left transparent, but if the wearer should be at all susceptible to cold this need not be done, as the bodice is quite sufficiently smart as the lining reaches all the way up.

The arrangement consisting of small straps of stitched satin, fastened with tiny gold buttons should be noted, as it helps to hold the box pleats in place. The elbow sleeves are box pleated in the same way as the bodice itself and finished very prettily with frills of Valenciennes lace. The deep waist belt should be of Louisi-  
silk ribbon, and can be either white or colored as preferred.

The second blouse, of which we give an illustration, is a most successful example of a young girl's evening bodice, which is quite high to the throat, but which is nevertheless smart enough for almost any occasion. The blouse in question is made in soft white muslin, embroidered in white, with little sprigs of flowers. The muslin is so arranged that the embroidered edge (which is worked in the same way as the fashionable broderie anglaise), comes down the front on either side of the center, so that it borders a little inner vest of mirror velvet. This can be arranged in any color that happens to suit the wearer, but I would suggest a deep orange for a dark girl, and rather a bright, real turquoise blue for a fair girl, as being shades that are sure to be becoming, and also to look well at night.

The little space left open at the neck, above the vest of mirror velvet, is filled in by a transparent chemise of finely-tucked white silk muslin. This blouse is arranged in quite a new way, with a number of flat pleats on the shoulders, the sleeves being draped round the arm, and reaching only to the elbows, where

they are finished with little frills of plain white silk muslin to match the chemise. A pretty waist belt of soft white satin completes this blouse, drawn down to a long point in front and fastened on one side with small-rosettes, made to imitate the leaves of flowers, and wired invisibly to keep each separate piece in shape.

An embroidered silk frock for a small girl about nine or ten years of age may be seen in our other illustration. In white silk, with the rounds of embroidery worked in pale shades of blue or pink, this would make a nice little party dress, or even a rather uncommon kind of frock for a small bridesmaid. The same idea might also be expressed very successfully in soft cashmere, for a winter best dress, with the rounds of trimming carried out in silk braid, and matching exactly the color of the cashmere. In this latter case, the lace yoke might be replaced by a tucked or gathered chemise of soft silk, arranged in the same shade of color as the waist belt, which might either contrast with the cashmere, or match it, as preferred. The pretty sleeves of this little frock are well worth noting, with their pleated capes, full puffs to the elbow, and close-fitting cuffs to the wrist. Sleeves arranged in this way, with cape capes, will be very characteristic of the autumn and winter fashions.

Among the prettiest of the new hats for girls, suitable for every day wear, there are some particularly pretty French sailor shapes, made in rough hairy felt with white crowns and brims in various colors, trimmed quite simply with knots and folds of velvet, and one or two quilts. Very suitable also for the same purpose are the hats in smooth felt, with the brims turned up all the way round, and the crowns draped with



AN EMBROIDERED SILK FROCK

folds of silk or velvet, which are drawn up into two big bows, one on each side of the front. The three-cornered Mar-  
quise hats in felt will also be very much worn by girls this winter. They are becoming to almost every face, and require very little in the way of trimming beyond a few wings and a knot of velvet. Beater hats, both real and imitation, will find favor for smarter occasions, and for quite little girls, say, about seven or eight years old, nothing is prettier for Sunday best, even in the winter, than a hat in long-haired soft white beaver, trimmed with draperies and choux of very wide white satin ribbon, and arranged possibly with one long white ostrich feather, curving gracefully round one side of the crown and drooping over the hair at the back.

ELLEN OSMONDE.

# WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

**Wisconsin Failures Few.**  
R. G. Dan & Co.'s report of commercial failures for nine months of the year and comparisons with the same months of 1923 has been issued and shows an interesting condition in Wisconsin. In a table in the report the failures for the period mentioned in Wisconsin number 48, as against 135 for the same time in 1923, and the liabilities are \$732,338, as against \$1,514,630 in 1923. This showing is in marked contrast with other states showing a large increase in failures, and Michigan and Illinois only a small decrease.

**End Long Serenade.**  
The 36 days' serenade in Calcut was at an end, and the young men who broke the world's charivari record are victorious. On September 5 Prof. Verbeck, principal of the high school, came home with a bride, and when he was serenaded that night refused to furnish refreshments for his tormentors. The latter agreed to keep up the racket until they were victorious, and they did so. Over a month later Prof. Verbeck issued a statement acknowledging his defeat, and promising to give the serenaders a feast.

**Girl Confesses to Perjury.**  
After having spent three months in jail on complaint of her daughter for a crime he did not commit, C. J. Trapp, of Milwaukee, has been released. Last July Trapp spanked his 22-year-old daughter for staying out late at night. The next day she accused him of a heinous crime, and he was arrested. Recently the girl confessed that she had perjured herself because she wanted revenge for being spanked. She was arrested.

**Four "Yeggmen" Escape.**  
While the sheriff's family was at dinner four "yeggmen," captured by a posse of armed police a month ago, made a daring and successful escape from the Trempealeau county jail at Whitehall. A posse was at once organized. The men—Frank King, Fred Kirsley, James Smoot, and William Morgan—were being held for trial in the Circuit court on a charge of burglary.

**Death of an Educator.**  
Dr. Caleb Harrison is dead at his home in Madison, aged 44. He was for nine years a director of the Milwaukee public schools and later a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin, which position he left to become construction engineer in the United States navy at Portsmouth, N. H., but was compelled to resign six months ago because of failing health.

**To Build New Road.**  
The Green Bay, Oshkosh, Madison & Northwestern Railroad company has been organized for the purpose of building a steam road from Madison to Green Bay, via Oshkosh, and has applied for a franchise to cross and maintain terminals in Oshkosh. The company has capital stock of \$250,000. W. K. Ridout of Oshkosh is president.

**Plainfield Bank Is Closed.**  
State Commissioner Bergh has closed the Bank of Plainfield. The bank is capitalized at \$50,000 and has deposits amounting to about \$60,000. N. R. Drake, cashier and principal stockholder, says the bank became embarrassed through injudicious investment in commercial paper.

**The News Condensed.**  
Fond du Lac capitalists interested in electric railway in the Fox River valley deny the truth of reports that a merger of the lines is being negotiated.

Miss Mary Humphrey, a trained nurse of Janesville, will go to Colon as a contract nurse in one of the large government hospitals to be erected along the Panama strip.

"Wisconsin leads all states in work of redeeming boys. On its success depends the success of the United States in work along this line," says Rev. Shaw, the anti-cigarette worker.

Heavy rains have caused the water in the Milwaukee river to rise to flood height.

Fifty-eight cases of typhoid have developed in Port Washington.

The Rock County Sugar company has opened its \$1,000,000 plant at Janesville and begun the manufacture of beet sugar.

Farmers around Wausau are having the first crop of sugar beets raised in Marathon county. It is estimated that about 150 carloads will be shipped.

The estate of the late Postmaster General Payne is valued at \$700,000 in the will which has been filed for probate.

College spirit among Appleton coeds has reached a white heat and the Lawrence girls are now wearing one blue stocking and one white one, the colors of the college.

John Carlson, a home teacher, seven miles south of Eagle River, accidentally shot himself while hunting, dying instantly.

William Kreuger, of Merrill, in attempting to drown a cat, fell into the river and drowned.

Andrew H. Cross, of Oshkosh, who was elected coroner of the county at its last general election, but never qualified, committed suicide.

The J. I. Case company of Racine confirms the report that they have bought the site of Fort Williams, near Winthrop, Man., where they will erect a factory.

The Racine meeting of the Wisconsin Woman's Christian Temperance union has adjourned after the most successful convention in the history of the organization.

Guy Wheeler, father of United States District Attorney William G. Wheeler, who was a large farm in the town of La Prairie, has erected a \$150 monument in memory of his dog Turk, who died some time ago.

German day was celebrated in Janesville at a meeting at which Louis Bromwich, a prominent Milwaukee German, gave the principal address.

James Claffey, who pleaded guilty to a criminal assault on Mrs. Thompson, 79 years old, was sentenced to 20 years at Waupun by Judge Belden at Elkhorst.

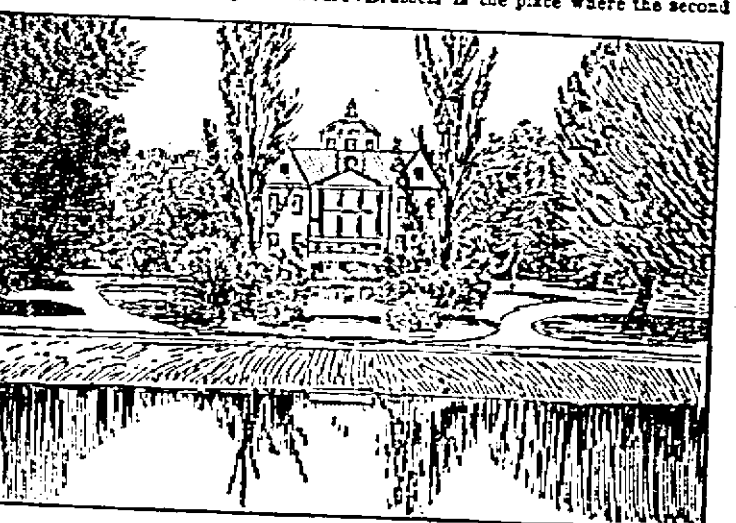
# History of the Movement for International Peace

Russia Has Been the Leader in the Arbitration Movements of a Century.

**P**RESIDENT ROOSEVELT, who has in times past been criticized by such a personage as Miss Jane Adams for emphasizing the fighting man as the heroic ideal, has recently set his seal of approval on the peace movement by agreeing to the request of the Interparliamentary union that he invite the reassembling of The Hague conference.

It is five years ago there was held the epoch-making Hague conference, where came together a company of 100 men in the interests of a universal peace federation. Mr. Edward Everett Hale, an American ambassador in the movement towards bringing about world peace, speaks of that assemblage of men in this manner: "The best informed hundred men, and on the whole, the hundred men least prejudiced, who have ever sat down to one purpose since the world began."

The czar's proposal for a peace conference was communicated to the foreign representatives in St. Petersburg August 24, 1893, in a circular commonly known as the czar's irenicon. Response was ready, and seemingly sympathetic, on the part of all the governments, and promise given that delegates would be sent to represent the several nations. It was decided that some quiet place be chosen for the meeting, not a great political center, and The Hague was selected by the czar as fulfilling the requirements. In getting out the invitations for this meeting poor Netherlands had to deal with delicate questions that beset every would-be hostess, had to hesitate as to whether this guest would



THE HOUSE IN THE WOOD AT THE HAGUE.

speak to that one if brought face to face. Italy said she would not accept the invitation had a representative of its own, so the invitation was left out; Holland, of course, wanted to invite the South African republic, but England would allow no special Boer representative, so that no partiality be shown, neither the South African republic nor the Orange Free State received invitations; the Bulgarian representative, to please the Porte, had to sit with the delegation from Turkey; no one was invited from South America; Europe, the United States, China, Japan, Persia and Siam were finally the elect grantees of invitations.

In May, 1899, in "The House in the Woods" at The Hague, there assembled delegates from Russia, Germany, United States, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, China, Denmark, Spain, France, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Serbia, Sweden and Norway. Ten sessions were held and three committees made reports. The first committee of armaments and the handling of warfare, was not able to present very successful work, it having been found impracticable to adopt any disarmament proposition, and such wide difference of opinion showing itself as to the question of prohibiting the use of various inventions in warfare. The second committee had for consideration the protection of sea hospital services under the Red Cross flag, the extending of the Geneva convention of 1864 to maritime warfare, and the treaties prepared by this committee stood for marked progress in the humanizing of warfare, and they alone are thought to have justified the holding of the congress. The third committee had for consideration the very important question of international arbitration, and "the convention for the peaceful adjustment of international differences" was signed and ratified by all the powers represented at the conference. Mr. Edwin A. Start, in summing up The Hague meeting, declares "that congress, with all its shortcomings and limited accomplishments, stood first and foremost for international arbitration upon a large scale and on the basis of permanence."

The hearty support given by England and America to the question of international arbitration was a most important factor in the success of the treaty of arbitration. In America there is being evidenced generally less and less of jingoism, a decided leaning towards peace conditions and peace principles. The American Peace society, which dates back three-quarters of a century, has now a different standing in the country than formerly. The peace movement is considered here no longer a

**HORSES RACE WITH TRAIN**  
A pair of frisky horses, escaped from pasture, persistently stopped a Pennsylvania railroad express train near Pottsville, and by running ahead of the train in a long tunnel, jeopardized the lives of 100 passengers. The engineer noticed the horses on the track as he pulled out into the suburbs of Pottsville. Appearing to enjoy a race with the train, the tooting of the whistle failed to scare them from the track, and for a long distance the spectacle was presented of a fast train preceded by two splendid horses going at breakneck speed. It was an ideal contest between steel and steam and flesh and bone. Twice the train was stopped and the horses chased away, but each time the animals returned. A tunnel between Pottsville and St. Clair was finally reached, through which the horses sped, with the engine close behind, the whistle screaming continually, a wreck possible if they were struck. At the St. Clair station the horses were still galloping ahead, and it was necessary to lasso them to give the train a clear right of way.

# Prevailing Fashions in Furs

**P**ARIS.—What strikes one about the fashions of the coming winter is the extraordinary amount of trimming used; one also notes the prevalence of three-quarter and Directorate coats, and the attitude of totally different furs with excellent results.

Those who invest in really good furs for their money, do not pay more for style than for the skin, as is the case sometimes when but little fur is used in a model. The warmth and comfort of three-quarter coats will be appreciated

trimmed for coat is a notable feature of the early autumn fashions. And now to tell you of the favorite skins. Chinchilla almost threatens to oust Russian sable, so popular has it become; but we may put these two fur first on the list. Caracul in black, white and gray will struggle for popularity all black and all white being the most popular. Mole skin is somewhat a disappointment, though it is still used for beautiful coats, lined or trimmed with ermine. The latter fur will be almost as much used as chinchilla as a trimming for glorious opera wraps, and mink, too, will be used for the same purpose, as well as for day wear.

Among the lesser furs, musquash is being dressed in a new way to resemble seal skin, and Russian fox is wonderfully imitated. Bear, too, I hear, will be used in various forms, and pony skin, for motor coats, has been brought to perfection by means of dyeing and dressing. We now have it in lovely soft tones of brown and gray, and it is easy to the touch—very different from the ugly white-brown color and harsh texture of the motor coats of two or three winters ago. In fact, so beautiful is pony skin become that it may be made into delightful three-quarter coats and worn with plain cloth skirts of the same shade.

There will, I think, be a rage for white fur, which is so extraordinarily becoming to some people. Seal skin, mixed with ermine, will have a certain share of popularity.

Fur edgings will be a great deal used—ermine, chinchilla and sable edgings on velvet gowns and coats and mink, astrachan and caracul cloth and practical frocks. Many Americans are favoring these edgings and boleros of gray Persian lamb, but I hear that the difficulty of getting the right colorings is great, and this skin will not become universal.

**ANNETTE GIRVY.**  
The Volatile Maid.  
"What pleased me most," said the man who had been abroad, "was the wonderful clock at Strasburg."  
"Oh, how I should love to see it!" gushed a young woman in pink. "And did you see the watch on the Rhine, too?"—Tilt-Bits.



A BOLERO IN SEAL SKIN AND CHINCHILLA, WITH MUFF TO MATCH.

In the days to come. The amount of fur in these baggies and the trimming of the same, show the verge of the later Empire. Many trimmings, apart from furs, are used, such as silk, embroideries, encrustations of velvet, beautiful laces and all kinds of buttons and clasps.

The sleeve of the Directorate coat fits tightly to the elbow, and the rather voluminous cuffs, turned back or falling over the hands; these cuffs are generally of contrasting fur or embroidery of some bright color. The much-



STORIES OF ANIMALS

A DOG THAT STOLE BUT ONCE AND THEN REPENTED.

Crows in Judicial Convention Pass and Execute Sentence on Caliph of Their Tribe—Puppy and Lion That Ate and Slept Together.

And now they say animals know right from wrong and that even in a puppy's breast is kindled that spark of divine fire, a conscience.

The beasts of the field have eaten of the fruit of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. That they are capable of loving and of devoting themselves to those they love, that they offer models of maternal and conjugal affection, has long been admitted, and today they are credited with expressions of some notion, however obscure or imperfect, of good and evil, of merit and demerit, of justice and injustice. There is a familiar anecdote from the naturalist Romanes about his dog, which never stole a thing in his life save once and then under these circumstances:

"One day when he was hungry," says his master, "he seized a cutlet from the table and carried it under a sofa. I was witness to this fact, but pretended I had seen nothing, and the culprit remained some minutes under the sofa, divided between the desire to assuage his hunger and the sentiment of duty. The latter finally triumphed, and the dog deposited at my feet the cutlet which he had stolen. This done, he returned to conceal himself under the sofa, whence no appeal could make him emerge. In vain I gently patted his head. The only effect of this caress was to make him turn his face with an air of contrition that was truly comical."

What gives particular value to this example, concludes Romanes, is that the dog in question had never been beaten, so that it could not have been fear of corporal punishment which actuated him. In him there seems to be an animal that knows what he owes to another. There are also animals which know what is due them. It has often been stated that certain beasts have a precise idea of what can be expected from them without injury and that they ask in their own way to be limited to their proper obligations. "The cattle in the gardens of Suse," Montaigne says, "are used to turn large wheels for drawing water. Each is required to make a hundred revolutions every day. They are so accustomed to this number that it is almost impossible to make them do more, and having finished their task they stop short."

One day the illustrious scholar Arago was forced by a storm to take refuge in a roadside house. He was warming himself in the kitchen when his host went to put a chicken on the spit. This done, he wished to pick up a terrier that was in the room to make him turn under the table, showing his teeth. When Arago was astonished at the conduct of the dog, it was explained that the animal was not altogether in the wrong, as it was not his turn to attend to the spit. Another terrier was found and put to work without a protest. When the chicken was roasted on one side, the cook thought it time to reverse the spit turner. This time the dog that had been rebellious ceased no trouble and applied himself to his task. Is it credible that animals render justice, have a species of tribunals where the accused appear before magistrates? Certain animal tribes possess a veritable judiciary organization in the image of those of human societies.

Dr. Edmondson, who has made a special study of crows, says that they hold periodic assizes when the affairs of the season are appealed. They gather together in large numbers for a convocation. Among them are some whose fallen heads indicate accusations; others are grave like judges, while still others are motion and clamor. When the assembly is ended there is a general noise, and a little after lawyers, listeners and bailiffs pounce upon the two or three prisoners arraigned before the bar and ply them with strokes until death ensues.

To wrong no one, to render unto each his own, to receive according to one's deserts, is only the negative of the moral code. Above the duties of justice are those of charity, whose formula in this: "Do unto others as you would that they do unto you." Whether or not animals attain to this stage may be partially judged by a scene whose theater was a large Parisian menagerie. A little black and white dog was thrown into the cage of a lioness named Constantine. Terrified and trembling in all his limbs he tried to hide in a corner. The lioness slowly rose and approached the poor beast, which uttered a plaintive cry, regarding her with an appealing look. The lioness tranquilly returned to her repose without injuring the little dog.

When meal time came, the lioness rapped of meat was tossed into the cage. She left a part for her little companion. Some days later the dog ate his meals with her, and a week later he swung himself on the disheveled lioness and arrived the pug thought it seemed to pass the night between the lion's jaws, the climax in a beautiful example of clemency and hospitality.

The hero animal can even vanquish his instinctive pride, pardon his injuries and voluntarily offer reconciliations. Packard narrates that a dog that had quarreled with a companion separated from him in a temper. On the morrow the other dog presented himself with a biscuit and offered it to his old adversary as a pledge of peace.—Chicago Tribune.

**Their Distress.**  
"His family felt very much distressed about his going on the stage, did they not?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but not until after they had seen him act."—Washington Star.

**Fashionable.**  
"Singleton—I'm in a box. My wife's dressmaker has used me. Doubtless—You're in a dress suit case, you mean."—Cleveland Leader.

AURICLE LORE.

The Elder Pliny's Quaint Essay on Ears, Human and Animal.

The human ear and its peculiarities are the subject of some interesting remarks in American Medicine. The ear, being placed on the borderland of face and head, enjoys but doubtful claims to the dignity of a "feature." But its form tells markedly in the makeup of individual beauty. A perfectly formed auricle is a very desirable feature indeed. And we sometimes meet with one which constitutes a revolting deformity.

The cropping of the ears to which obstreperous patriots were subjected, in the infancy of British liberty, necessitated the wearing of voluminous wigs by such men as Lyndne and De Foe.

There is an inevitable suggestion of about long ears of which the owner can never feel precisely proud. The physiologists have all noticed the organ. Rhazes observes that "a man with large ears is stupid, but long lined," and Hippocrates Porta gives a nearly similar impression. The elder Pliny is rather full in this as in most other items of the gossiping lore of natural history. He says in that:

"Men alone have not the power to shake their ears. Of faggots, lions, and harking ears, came the synonyms first of the Flacii (families and houses in Rome). There is one part of the body which our dames more than this, by reason of their precious stones and pendant pearls thereat. In the East countries, men also as well as women, think it a great grace and bravery to wear earrings of gold. As touching their proportion, some creatures have bigger or lesser than others. Deere only, the fallow as well as the red, have them slit and as it were divided. In Rats and mice they be hairy."

To conclude, no creature hath ears but those that bring forth their young alive; and none of them are without some such Scales, Dolphins, Vipers, and such fishes as were called Carillaginos and gristly. And these all instead of ears, have certain holes or conduits, except the fowls gristly fishes, and the Dolphins; and yet manifest it is, that they do hear well enough. For delighted they be with music; and upon some great noise and sudden crack they are astonished, and then easily taken. But marvel it is how they should hear as they do; neither can I comprehend the reason and means thereof, no more than I am able to show how they do smell, for no Organ and Instruments have they thereof to be seen, and yet there is not a bound upon the hand sends better, nor hath a finer nose than they. Of all souls, the Likewise and the Otis alone, have feathers like ears: the rest have only holes to hear by. And after the same manner skaled fishes and serpents. In Horses, Mules, and Asses, and all such as some other pack or saddle, the ears are tokens of their courage more or less."

Learning by Doing.

The book has been for too long a time the sole instrument of education. To admit its inadequacy is not to underrate its value. Time was when education in a very large sense was possible without it. It is not yet an infallible agent, even if used with the highest intelligence and skill; much less if its use be limited to the capacity of a "passive recipient" subjected to the "pouring in" process. Children prefer action for a good and sufficient reason. They learn to do by doing. To do is better for them than to say what "twere good to do. Any kind of hand training is probably better than none. It need not crowd the book work out. The testimony is all to the effect that it does not. It arouses an interest which reacts favorably upon all other interests. Motor activity is a necessity. Rightly directed, it promotes intellectual growth; wholly restrained, mental life, even, would doubtless be impossible. To keep young children at a desk six hours a day working solely with books is the ultimate educational blunder. It is not only a false pretense; it is an outrage on nature.—Kindergarten Magazine.

**A Debt to Columbus.**  
It is customary to praise Christopher Columbus for many noble characteristics, to say nothing of his far seeing intelligence, but the south owes him a special debt of gratitude for the presumption that led him to bring the watermelon to America when he first came. The first watermelon seeds were turned loose to huddle for themselves on San Salvador Island, and thence the hungry Spaniards took them to Florida. When once the succulent melon was started in America it took care of itself in the struggle for existence.

The watermelon is said to be the most ancient of all the edible vegetables in Asia, where it is supposed to have first originated. The melon was cultivated in France certainly as early as 1600, and was a favorite dish with the early Greeks and Romans. So much for its ancient history. Its present record is a brilliant example of what even a melon can do by steady attention to business.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

**Miss Sing Like Canaries.**  
A resident of London writes as follows about singing mice: "We had never heard of their existence until we arrived from the continent and went into lodgings in an old house just off Oxford street. The first night we were awakened by loud singing, as of a number of birds, and our first impression was that some one kept nightingales in cages. The next morning the landlady informed us they were singing mice we had heard. When we slipped our hands we could hear the mice running away in the walls, and when all was still they began their concert. It was not speaking or chirping, but sustained singing, as of canaries in a cage."

**Her Purpose.**  
"Mother thinks you'll make me a good wife," said the girl's intended. "Indeed?" replied the girl with the determined jaw. "You tell your mother I'll make you a good husband."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Entirely Useless.**  
Agent—Buy a burglar alarm!  
Mr. Man—What the deuce do I want with a burglar alarm when my wife fears them every night without one?

**Spend no strength in worry.** You need it all for duty.—American

PROFESSIONAL EATERS.

Indians Employ Substitutes to Consume Food For Them.

One of the most striking customs of the past that are preserved by the Indians of today is found among the tribes on the Devil's Lake reservation in North Dakota. An official of the Indian service gives the following account of this peculiar practice:

"From time immemorial the Devil's Lake Sioux have adhered to an old custom in regard to the treatment of a guest. According to their etiquette, it is the bounden duty of the host to supply his guest with all the food he may desire, and as a rule the appropriation set before the visiting Indian is much in excess of the capacity of a single man."

"But by the same custom the guest is obliged to eat all that is placed before him, else he grossly insults his entertainer. It was found that this practice would work a hardship, but instead of dispensing with the custom the Indian method of reasoning was applied, and what is known as the professional eater was brought to the front."

"While the guest is supposed to eat all that is placed before him, it serves the same purpose if his neighbor assists in devouring the bountiful repast, the main object being to have the plate clean when the meal is finished."

"It is not always practicable to depend upon a neighbor at table to assist in getting away with a large dinner, and in order to insure the final consumption of the allotted portion visiting Indians call upon these professional eaters, whose duty it is to sit beside them through a meal and eat what the guest leaves. The professional eaters are never looked upon in the light of guests, but more as traveling companions with a particular duty to perform."

"These eaters receive from \$1 to \$2 and even \$3 for each meal where they assist. It is stated by the agent of the Devil's Lake reservation that one of the professional eaters has been known to dispose of seventeen pounds of beef at a sitting. That they are capable of eating an almost fabulous amount I myself can testify."—Hyllenetic Gazette.

"SLEEPY" WOODCHUCK.

The Little Animals Are Far More Alert Than They Appear.

If there is any one of our native animals that looks slow, clumsy, lazy and generally unfit to survive in the struggle for existence it is the woodchuck. After he has built, or rather excavated, his home—which, to tell the truth, he does in a rapid and businesslike way—he does nothing but eat and sleep. Yet any one who stares him up as an incompetent is likely to get fooled, for he is a source of continual surprises.

When your garden is not far from the woods you may be awakened in the middle of the night by a series of most alarming yells and howls, occasioned by some hungry woodchuck that has come for a nocturnal visit to the cabbage patch and met with a warm reception from your dogs. The woodchuck usually gets away apparantly unharmed, while the dogs are left to nurse their scratched noses and fore paws. The woodchuck, in fact, has plenty of courage and will always fight in preference to running away.

Throughout the summer this little "wood pig" spends most of his time in the vicinity of his burrow, coming out early in the morning to take his breakfast, returning to his nest for a morning nap, appearing again at noon and late in the afternoon for his dinner and supper, only to return again for another snooze. Occasionally he makes a visit to some neighboring orchard or garden. By Oct. 1, when he is fat, he retires into his subterranean home for a long sleep, until, as we are led to believe, the proverbial "ground hog" day.—Country Life in America.

Grant and His Boy Admirer.

An intimate friend of President Grant said to him one day, "General, my little boy has heard that all great men write poor hands, but he says he believes you are a great man in spite of the fact that you write your signature so plainly that anybody can read it."

The president took a card from his pocket, wrote his name on it and handed it to him. "Give that to your boy," he said. "and tell him it is the signature of a man who is not at all great, but that the fact must be kept a secret between him and me."—Boston Christian Register.

A CIVIL WAR FEAT.

How General Hickenlooper Bided the Tennessee River.

One of General Andrew Hickenlooper's experiences in the civil war, as told by himself, is thus related in the Boston Transcript:

"One evening with McPherson on the Tennessee river I shall never forget. There was no enemy in sight and none expected. About an hour before sundown I was suddenly summoned to the general's tent and informed that our whole army of 30,000 men must be across the river and started after the Confederates by daylight the next morning."

"But, general," I protested, "there isn't within forty miles a stick of timber big enough to carry an empty caisson, and the wagons with the ponies are ten miles back."

"I can't help that," said McPherson. "The bridge must be built and the army on the move before 4 o'clock. Good night, Colonel Hickenlooper."

"In my despair I went down to the riverbank and paced the bank for an hour, trying to think out a key to the problem. As chief of the engineer corps I knew what was expected of me and that if I failed my career, both in military and in civil life, was at an end. Wandering back about a half mile, I came upon an old gin filled with cotton. I suppose it must have held two or three thousand bales. Here was my salvation. Why not build a bridge of the cotton and use the old boards as a roadway?"

"Took of a half hour I had a large detail of men on the ground. We sank the bales with large stones, laying two tiers of four bales each clear across the river and holding them in place

by two big timbers stretched across on the lower side. The boards of the gin made a tolerable roadway, but at the best it was an awfully scaly job."

"At 3 o'clock I walked up to McPherson's tent and roused him out of bed. 'General, the bridge is ready,' I said."

"Very well, colonel," was the response, and I had not walked three rods before 'boots and saddles' sounded and the camp became a bedlam."

"I crossed the bridge and stood at the edge of the water, expecting and dreading to see the cables part under the terrific strain, but they stood the test, and at half past 11 the last wagon had made safe passage and we signaled ahead to McPherson. 'All over.'"

"In a little while I was called to the general, who was five miles ahead. As I rode up he saluted and said: 'That was well done, colonel. Now you go back and cut the bridge loose, and I'll telegraph the gunboats down the river to pick up the cotton for you and your assistant engineer.'"

"I thought that was a first class reward and of course performed my part of the work."

As a matter of fact, he received no reward for this extraordinary piece of work except his satisfaction in having accomplished what seemed like the impossible.

The Hawaiian Language.

The Hawaiian language is composed mainly of vowels, with a few consonants put in to vary the monotony. And the beauty of the system is that there is no waste. Every vowel is pronounced. For instance, when the American eye winks at the appearance of the simple word "naanao," the glub native rolls out the five syllables with neatness and dispatch. This means "enlighten." Double vowels are very frequent, but never a diphthong. Three vowels are not uncommon, and, as above, four and sometimes more are found unseparated by consonants. In the mouth of the uneducated native the language is apt to be explosive, but the higher classes speak it with a fluent grace that surpasses the French or the Italian. In sound it somewhat resembles the general flow of the continental European language, for the vowels all have the French quality, and the accents are not dissimilar.

Battlefield Ethics.

Napoleon, when he assumed command of the army of Italy in 1796, issued a memorable order, forbidding any one to lay down his arms under pain of death. "Generals, officers and soldiers," he writes, "who in battle save their lives by capitulation should be shot. Both he who orders surrender and those who obey the command are traitors alike and deserve capital punishment." These doctrines are embodied by most military nations, civilized as well as barbarous, in their articles of war, which call for court martials in every instance of the laying down of arms, and, while among the white races a greater degree of laxity prevails nowadays in these matters than a hundred years ago, yet among the Japanese the old time principles are held in as high regard as ever, and they prefer to take their own lives rather than to allow themselves to be captured by the enemy.

Birds Guided by the Stars.

Did you ever venture any conjecture as to how migratory birds manage to keep up their flight in a due north direction after night? It has been proved that on clear nights they often "wing their northern flight" in the rarefied atmosphere three miles above the earth's surface. This being true, it is clear that guidance by the topography of the country is out of the question. How, then, are they able to keep their beaks pointed toward the north pole? The scientific ornithologist comes to the rescue with the declaration that they are guided by the stars and in support of his opinion cites as evidence the fact that when the stars are obscured by clouds the birds become bewildered and at once seek the ground.

ART OF TAXIDERM.

Fixing and Mounting Animals and Birds is Considered.

The process of stuffing and mounting birds and animals, called taxidermy, is a more complicated one than the average layman supposes. Some seem to have the impression that it is simply necessary to remove the "insides" of the corpse and then fill up the hole with some soft material that will fill out the skin. The result from such a performance would be interesting, but it would bear mighty little resemblance to the original animal.

The processes used in stuffing and mounting a bird and a mammal differ somewhat, and each taxidermist has his individual method of working. Some taxidermists prefer to work on mammals, others prefer birds. And there is even difference in birds, some taxidermists having particular skill in mounting the small birds, while others prefer the large, heavy specimens.

The first thing to do with a bird to be mounted is, of course, to remove the skin, or, rather, one might say, to remove the meat or flesh from inside the skin, as it is the skin that is the part to be saved. This has to be done very thoroughly, as every particle of flesh must be taken out before anything further is done. The leaving of any flesh in the finished specimen would ruin the entire work. The removal of the flesh from the body proper is a comparatively simple matter, the more difficult work being when one comes to the legs, neck and wings. Usually almost all of this is done from the one cut in the skin at the under side of the bird, turning the skin back like a stocking over the legs and the neck so as to reach the flesh of these parts. The wings are always rather bothersome, and it is necessary to make another small cut under them on the outside.

Once the flesh is all removed—in the case of some birds where there is much fat, such as ducks, it is necessary to be careful and get off from the skin every vestige of the grease—then the skin is prepared by rubbing into it a mixture of dry alum and arsenic. The alum is to help dry out the skin, while the arsenic poisons it and so keeps it free from all vermin which would otherwise soon spoil the finished specimen. To one ignorant of the science there could be nothing much more

hopeless than the limp skin of a bird—particularly a large bird. Yet it is the whole thing, and the body must all be supplied by the skill of the operator. For this purpose a form is made resembling as closely as possible the interior of the bird. As all birds vary much in size, even those of the same variety, it will be seen that this is not an absolutely simple matter. Measurements are taken before the bird is skinned, but even with this help the taxidermist must have almost another sense that will enable him to make the form of the proper shape and size, with slight depressions in the surface for the legs and wings.—Springfield Homestead.

The Calmuck Steppes.

Consumption spares the natives of the Calmuck steppes, on the border of Asia and southern Russia. Lung diseases of all sorts are remarkable by their absence, so much so that Russian physicians undertook to ferret out the cause of the immunity and gave to the world the drink known as koumiss, or fermented mare's milk. That beverage of the steppes, they thought, must have something to do with the sound lungs of the native. But the actual connection of cause and effect has been explained as follows: The elevated tablelands east of the Volga are almost treeless, fuel is scarce, and, as the winter climate is rather severe, nine-tenths of the population make clothing supply the deficit of stove heat. In their cool, airy tent cabins lung microbes get no living chance, but whenever a Calmuck cattle laron accumulates a surplus of rubles he is apt to drive to one of the neighboring cities and cough as much as the rest of his civilized fellow men.

They Could Not Deceive Him.

An eminent naturalist who holds and fills as well a chair in a university announced to the members of his class one morning that he had something of unusual interest to show them.

"I have here, gentlemen," he said, "some hairs from the skin of a young crested seal, and we will proceed to study their peculiarities."

Unfolding the small piece of paper that contained them, he spread the hairs out on a sheet of white cardboard and turned to get his microscope, which was on a desk behind him.

While his back was turned a roguish student quickly swept the hairs off the desk into his hand and substituted others very closely resembling them.

"Young gentlemen," said the professor severely a moment later, as he glanced at the sheet of cardboard, "there has been some underground work here. These are mole hairs."

A Philistine.

A few years ago a lady whose soul had been attuned to lofty ideals by communion with the poets, historians, philosophers and tragedians of Greece wrote her name in the guest book at Delphi, and beneath it she spoke in terms of praise of the entertainment of mine host of Delphi and added that she accounted as an epoch in her life the fact that she had been permitted to look upon one of the holy places of the earth. The person who entered his name below hers was a Mr. S. of America, who traveled with a dragoman as his mouthpiece. Beneath his name the American wrote, "The above is O. K. as to the grub, but am still in search of the holy features." The object is not for philistines of the type of Mr. E.—J. H. S. Sterrett in Harper's Magazine.

Tobacco For Funeral Costs.

Among the family archives on an old Virginia plantation was found the following bill for a funeral in the days when tobacco was the only currency in the tidewater country and when funerals were made the occasion for general feasting:

Tobacco	Pounds
Funeral sermon.....	200
For a bride.....	50
For 2 turkeys.....	50
For coffin.....	125
2 geese.....	25
1 sheep.....	100
1 barrels flour.....	50
Dungill fowls.....	100
20 lbs butter.....	100
Sugar and spice.....	50
Dressing the dinner.....	100
5 gallons cider.....	60
4 gallons rum.....	100

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The body is a factory of poisons. If these poisons, which are constantly being produced in the body, as the result of overeating or indigestible food retained in the stomach beyond the normal time, are not daily removed by the natural outlets of the body, chronic dyspepsia, with its myriad distressing symptoms, is sure to follow.

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Is prepared so as to render it not only nourishing but easy of digestion and relaxing to the bowels, preventing all forms of stomach and intestinal disturbance.

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